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ORIGINATOR: PAUL

1940-1941

California - Inland and Coastal

May 14 - September 15, 1940

Catalogue Nos. 1-81

Journal

Species Account

Amphibians

Reptiles

Miscellaneous Notes - 1940-1941

August 30, 1940 - October 19, 1941

Catalogue Nos. 82-224

Journal

Species Account

Amphibians

Salmonids

Birds

Reptiles

Insects

Side Notes

Mammals

Birds

DEBENEDICTIS, PAUL

1960 - 1963

1 - California: local and Placer Co.

May 14 - September 25, 1960

Catalogue Nos. 1-86.

Journal

Species Accounts

Amphibians

Reptiles

2 - Miscellaneous: Mexico, California, Oregon

August 30, 1960 - October 19, 1963

Catalogue Nos. 87-278

Journal

Species Accounts

Amphibians

salamanders

frogs

Reptiles

lizards

snakes

Mammals

Birds

DEBENEDICTIS, PAUL

California: local and Placer Co.

May 14 - September 25, 1960

Catalogue Nos. 1-86.

Journal

Species Accounts

Amphibians

Reptiles

Catalogue

0.6 mi. SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6500 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug. 14, 1960

1. *Rana muscosa*

2. " "

0.65 mi SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6650 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug 14, 1960

3. *Rana muscosa*

4. " "

0.7 mi SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6900 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug 14, 1960

5. *Rana muscosa*

6. " "

0.7 mi SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6800 ft.
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug 14, 1960

7. *Rana muscosa*

8. " "

9. " "

10. " "

0.7 mi SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6900 ft.
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug 14, 1960

11. *Rana muscosa*

12. *Hyla regilla* (tadpoles)

13. " " "

14. " " "

15. " " "

16. " " "

0.7 mi SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6900 ft.
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug 14, 1960

17. *Hyla regella*

18. " " (Tadpole)

19. " " "

20. " " "

21. " " "

Squaw Meadows, Squaw Vally, 6200 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug. 16, 1960

22. *Thamnophis sirtalis*

23. *Rana muscosa*

24. " "

25. " "

26. *Hyla regella*

27. *Buteo boreas*

0.6 mi SW Squaw Vally, 6500 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug. 17, 1960

28. *Rana muscosa*

1.5 mi SW Squaw Vally, 7200 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug 17, 1960

29. *Rana muscosa*

30. " "

31. " "

32. " "

Mombo Meadows, 1.6 mi SW Squaw Vally,
7440 ft, Placer Co., Calif

Aug 17, 1960

33. *Hyla regella*

34. " "

Five lakes, 1.7 mi S., 1.4 mi W Squaw Vally,
7500 ft., Placer Co., Calif

Aug. 17, 1960

35. *Hyla regella*
36. *Rana muscosa*

37. " "

38. " "

39. " "

40. " "

41. " "

42. " "

43 *Thamnophis sirtalis*

0.7 mi SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6900 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug 17, 1960

44. *Hyla regella* (tadpoles)

45. " " "

46. " " "

47. " "

48. *Hyla regella* (tadpoles)

49. " " "

50. " " "

51. " " "

52. " " "

Kings Beach, 6230 ft., Placer Co., Calif.

Aug. 17, 1960

53 *Thamnophis elegans*

Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, 6200 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug. 18, 1960

- | | | |
|-----|------|---------|
| 54 | Bufo | boreas |
| 55 | " | " |
| 56 | " | " |
| 57 | " | " |
| 58 | " | " |
| 59 | " | " |
| 60 | " | " |
| 61 | " | " |
| 62. | Hyla | regella |
| 63. | " | " |
| 64. | " | " |
| 65. | " | " |
| 66. | " | " |
| 67. | " | " |
| 68. | " | " |
| 69. | " | " |
| 70. | " | " |
| 71. | " | " |

Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, 6200 ft
Placer Co., Calif.

Aug. 19, 1960

- | | | |
|-----|------|---------|
| 72. | Hyla | regella |
| 73. | Bufo | boreas |
| 74. | " | " |
| 75. | " | " |
-
-
-
-
-

Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

August 26, 1960

76. *Thamnophis elegans*
Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Sept. 7, 1960

- 77 *Thamnophis elegans*
78 *Scapanus latimanus*

Jewel Lake, Chas. Lee Tilden Regional Park, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Sept. 11, 1960

79. *Rana aurora*
80 *Taricha torosa*

81 " "

82 " "

Jewel Lake, Chas. L. Tilden Regional Park, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Sept. 25, 1960

- 83 *Rana aurora*
84 " "
85 *Rana pipiens* (introduced)
86 " "

57.6 mi (by road) of Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico — (collector T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

Aug 30, 1960

- 87 *Hypopachus oxyrrhinus*
88 " "

45.1 mi S.W. Colima, Colima, Mexico

Aug 31, 1960

CT. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey, Collector

- 89 *Hyla smithi*
90. " "

Journal

Aug 13, 1960

Berkeley, Calif., to Squaw Vally, Calif.

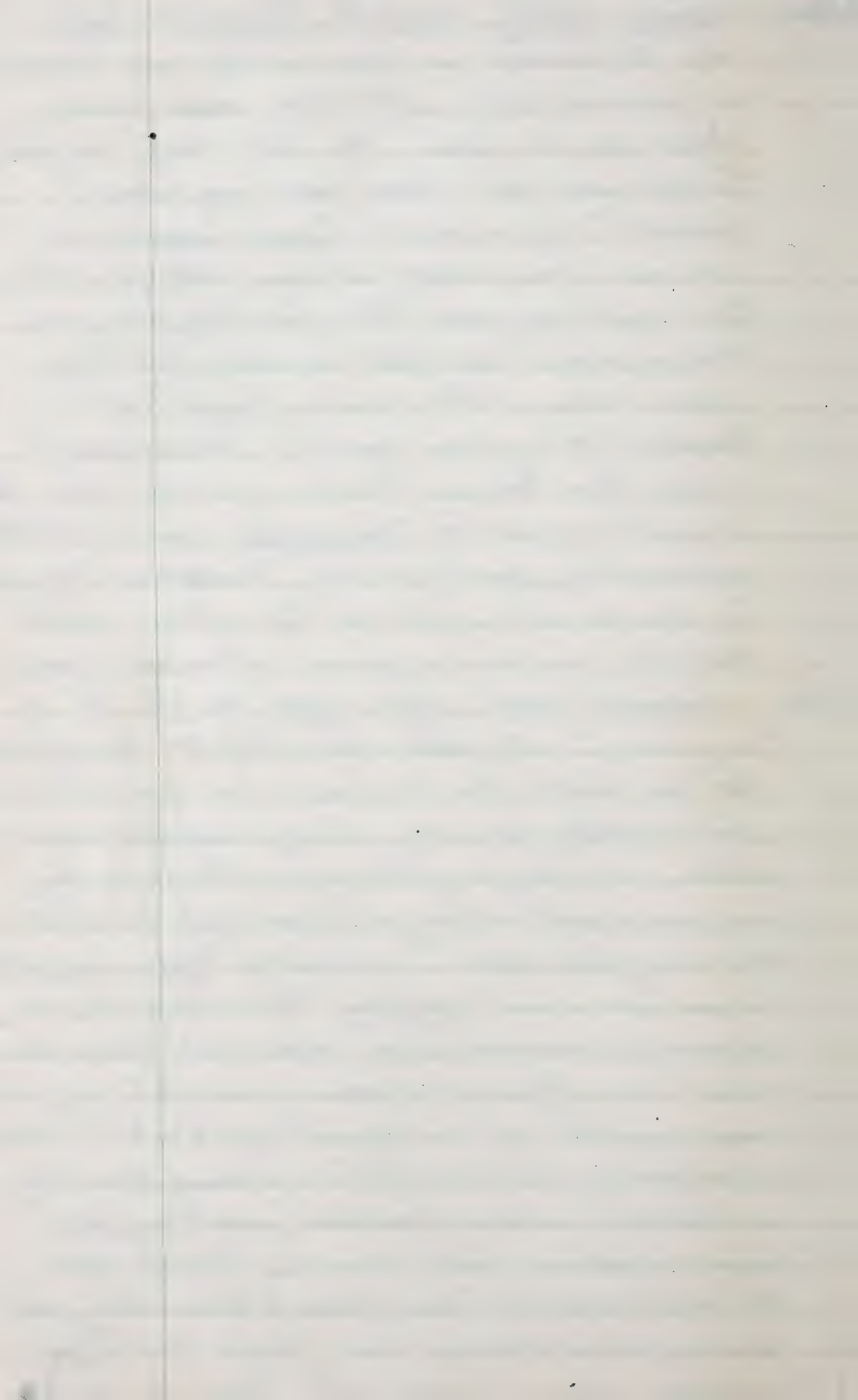
By some lucky miracle we got off at 10:30 AM. Our destination is Squaw Vally, where our family will spend a week vacationing. I noticed little of interest from Berkeley to Sacramento, which occupied the first part of our trip (we got to Sacramento about 12:30 PM.). About at Auburn the scenery became more interesting, as conifers began appearing in the forest and Eriogonum began appearing along the road, which I hoped would be good for Lep. However the general aspect of the low Sierras was one of dryness. About 12 or 13 miles below Emigrant Gap, we began running low on gas, and it was quite a squeeze to make it to Emigrant Gap. Here we got gas at a Mobile station, and I saw a Spyleria as we were leaving the station. We passed a Shell Station about a half a mile further on. Along the road I saw several Stymon (Sacpium type) in the Eriogonum, a couple of orange butterflies, and a skipper flying, but we didn't stop anywhere ~~except~~ at Observation Pt. at Emigrant Pass (7100 ft.). As you might guess there were almost no flowers here, but rather an abundance of small bushes and empty beer cans among the granite outcroppings. I saw a Spyleria ? hydaspe and a Sceloporus, but got nothing. Tony * @ !! * caught 2 Stymon Sacpium ♂ and a ♀ Spyleria. From here we went to Truckee, where we got some groceries, and from there to Squaw Vally. On Calif 89 from Truckee I saw a couple of Spylerias.

Aug. 13, 1960

Squaw Vally, 6200 ft., Placer Co., Calif -
we discovered we have a very nice house
at Squaw Vally, with even more room
than we all need! The first thing Tony and
I did was see if there were any animals
around. I got a pair of Icteria nelson, and
we saw a few others and some cabbage whites.
It is quite dry here. It is quite dry here, and
the mountains don't look too moist, but there
seems to be a little snow on Squaw Peak (it
turned out to be clean granite). We are right
across from Squaw Meadows, which looks like
it might be good for Thamnophis, and is, ~~unfortunately~~
unfortunately, privately owned. Tomorrow Tony and
I plan to hike up to the Five Lakes, about
7600 ft. We have a squirrel in the back yard.

Aug. 14, 1960

Unnamed Creek along Squaw Pk. Ski lift -
Tony and I left home about 9:45 AM today for
the Five Lakes. The sky had a few faint clouds
which rapidly gave way to very scattered cumulus
clouds, but stayed quite warm although windy.
We saw almost nothing until we got to 6450
ft. along the creek. I did get a Pieris occidentalis
♀ and saw a few P. mylitta. The creek we are
following is unnamed on my topos, but flows down
from Squaw Peak between it and KT-22, and
runs parallel to the Squaw Peak Ski lift (which
unfortunately isn't running). In a damp area along
a seepage, daisies, viburnum, and Phycoides
were abundant, and I saw a (?gray) blue.
At about 6500 ft. Tony found 3 frits along another
seepage, and we each got one. Above this I got
another and a S. meliniv ♂. Then we spied a



Aug. 14, 1960

Unnamed Creek along Squaw Peak Ski lift.
patch of flowers (mostly golden rod, but some
Eriogonum + daisies).. at the creek near this. There
are a lot of alders near here. Here we got numerous
frogs (all the same, S. marmonia), a P. montana,
2 blues (saepiolus + icaroides), and a Tharsalea
arota. Following the creek upwards, I frightened
a Rana into a pool. I got it, my first herp of the
trip. It is quite yellow beneath, and seemingly
larger than the ones in Contra Costa Co.
Working up the creek to about 6800 ft, we
got 3 more (the second one was a real giant,
as big as arota) and missed a couple more,
and we got more arota, L. edithe, + S. californica.
Tony got more arota than I, but I got both
(i.e. all) the californica. Finally we decided it would
be easier to follow the path along the creek, so
we went up to it, and ate lunch at this time.
Then we set off along the road where we found
a large meadow, where a trickle of water flowed
diagonally (eastward) across the meadow, and
along this I found a pool containing tad of Hyla
+ another species of anuran. I got a small
Rana here too, so this may be what the other
tads are. Above this where the creek forked, Tony
discovered coppers (arota + edithe) were thick, and
we each got several. I also got 4 frogs + another
S. californica. We got 2 Rana in the creek here, and
saw 1 or 2 others. We then tried to get to the S lakes,
but discovered we were about 400 ft too low, and
we decided to turn back. We got ^{a few} more butterflies
on the way back, and Tony pointed out a seepage
area where we got 4 more Rana. There were no

Aug 19, 1960

0.6 mi SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6500ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.



This photo shows the lowest site we ~~really~~ found good for collecting. Frogs, Spylvia mormonia, and Phycoides (mostly mylitta) were abundant in the golden rod beyond me, on both sides of the road. The trees in the back ground are alders, and the ski lift goes to Squaw Peak. Aeschna flew along the creek and Rana muscosa was taken in the creek to the left of the picture (not shown). The locality should actually read, "1.2 mi SW Squaw Vally (P.O.), 6500 ft., Placer Co., Calif."

1, 1960

0.65 mi SW Squaw Valley (P.O.), 6700 ft.
Placer Co., Calif.

This scene was taken looking eastward towards Squaw Valley. The general open aspect of the area is apparent. - it has been cleared for skiing, the clearing at the top of the picture is Squaw Meadows, and the skating rink of the Olympic Games shows clearly. In and along the creek in the lower half of the picture (running down the canyon from Squaw Peak) Rana muscosa, Tharvalia arctica, hylaena edithae, and Phycoides were seen. Dragon flies were conspicuously absent. Small rodents (chipmunks mostly) were abundant in the rocks. label should read, "1.3 mi SW Squaw Valley (P.O.), 6500 ft, etc."



Aug. 14, 1960

0.7 mi SW Squaw Valley, (P.O.), 6800 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif.



Another view looking down into Squaw Valley, from 600 feet higher than the last picture. The site at 6500 ft is at the clump of low ~~picture~~ ^{trees} below the clear patch at the middle of the picture. Four Rana muscosa were taken in the seepage pools in the lower part of the pictures (# 7-10). The pools, although of clear water, were quite dirty in appearance. Again note the openness of the area. The label should read, "1.4 mi SW Squaw Valley (P.O.), 6800 ft., Placer Co., Calif."

Aug 14, 1960

0.65 mi SW Squaw Valley (P.O.), 6700 ft.
Placer Co., Calif.

Looking north from above the creek
which runs parallel to the Squaw Peak
Sk. lift. Most of the Pines have been cleared
for skiing, but lower shrubbery is abundant.
The peak in the background is a little over 7600
ft., and, apparently, unnamed. Taken while
we ate lunch today. Label should read,
"1.3 mi SW Squaw Valley (P.O.), 6700 ft., etc"



Aug. 14, 1960 Unnamed Creek along Squaw Pk. Ski lift, Calif.
tads here. On the ~~way~~^{rest} of the way down we were
both tired and thirsty, as we used all the water in
my canteen on the way up, and didn't feel much like
collecting. I did get a perfect ♂ P. montana, and
Tony got a ragged ♂ pine white at 6900 ft. He also
got a ♀ saepium in the valley. He got more lepidopt-
terans (and better ones) than I. I got only 1 decent
♂ urota, but 2 good ♀s. I have 2 good ♂s of
editha, and 1 good + 1 fair pair of frits. We
took 5 pictures today; one of the skating rink,
1 of the Rana and frit site at 6500 ft, ~~and~~ 2 of
Squaw Valley, the last including the seapage where we got
four Rana, and one of the mountains along (north of)
the creek.

Aug 14, 1960 Truckee River, Placer Co., Calif - About
4:30 PM Bruce convinced the rest of the family
we should go fishing, so we went to the Truckee
River. The campground north of Squaw Valley Road
proved to be no good, so we stopped along Calif.
89 where Squaw Creek enters the Truckee River.
I went up the creek looking for frogs or snakes, but
saw nothing but a few fish which Mary and I couldn't
catch. The Truckee River seems too swifter for
frogs, having no quiet pools where they could get
out of the current. No one caught any fish, but
we must have fed quite a few, because we
sure used a lot of bait. I saw one butterfly
a skipper, on a daisy along the River.

Aug 14, 1960 Squaw Valley, 6200 ft, Placer Co., Calif - This
evening Mary, Bruce, the twins, and I strolled
through Squaw Meadows (the owners don't
mind, we found out) to the creek. Squaw.

Aug 14, 1960

Squaw Vally, 6200 ft, Placer Co., Calif
Creek has no granite outcroppings here, flows slower, has many deep pools, and seem to be a poor spot for frogs. I don't believe any are present here. I saw a few small fish. There might be some snakes in the meadow.

I forgot to mention that this morning on our hike Tony saw a ? mink ~~along~~ the creek, and I think I saw a Sceloporus on the granite at about 6600 ft along the creek. No plans for tomorrow. I wish I had brought a thermometer!

15, 1960

Squaw Vally to Meeks Bay, Calif.

Today we went to Meeks Bay on Lake Tahoe. Although we passed some interesting creeks on the way, there was little ~~of~~ ^{not} interest ~~to~~ be exact, (Lake Tahoe & Lady bathers) at the bay. The edge of Lake Tahoe from Tahoe City to here is heavily built up, and the forest is either dense pine or low but thick manzanita scrub. Meek's Bay is terribly built up, and we were right in the middle of a resort. Mary and Bruce wandered off, and we thought they got lost, but we finally found them, fishing along the bay north of the ~~bay~~ ^{beach}. The Truckee River from Squaw Vally to Tahoe City looks interesting. Wasted day.

Aug. 16, 1960

Truckee River, 0.5 to 1.1 mi S. Squaw Creek Road, 6,800 ft., Placer Co., Calif. - This afternoon we went to the Truckee River, Bruce & Mary to fish, Tony and I to collect. When we went by this area yesterday I noticed many flowers along the River and thought there should be butterflies along it. As one approaches Tahoe City the River becomes wider and slower, changing from a

Aug. 14, 1960

Truchee River S of Squaw Vally Road, Placer Co., Calif.
swift rocky stream to a wide, marshy-bordered river
to an alder swamp. We collected in the area along
the transition from rocky stream to grassy marsh. We
first stopped at a place 0.6 miles (by road.) beyond the
bridge where Calif. 89. crosses the Truchee River. Here
the river was very wide, and, although the main
stream was moving quickly, there were numerous areas
of slower moving water, often with a dense growth of
grass on them. The border of the river we were on
varied in width from the width of 89 (30 feet?) plus
6 yards to the same put 30 to 40 yards. About a
half mile up the river is a restaurant. Between this
and the spot we parked the River is wide, bordered with
a tall grass, alders, poplar, and willow, the trees
growing at higher spots. There were a few flowers
along the highway, and a rock-covered trail along
the river, and most of the vegetation is green.
Above the highway there is dry, scrubby pine forest,
with a few pines by the river. I had hoped to see
some herptiles, but although we even looked under
logs and rocks, we saw none. Numerous insects and
small fish were in the ~~water~~^{water}, and it look suitable for
frogs and toads along here. We saw a ♂ pine white
along the restaurant, which flew up into a tall pine
tree, and Tony got a saepium and I got a Skipper and
a ♂ Mitoura spinetorum in the mud along the river
by a willow thicket. It is the best catch so far, and
the only one we saw. Working towards the bridge
we passed through an alder thicket to an area where
the river became swifter & rockier. The alders gave
way to a growth of golden rod along the highway. In this
we got avota, saepium, & skippers. Up along the highway.

g. 16, 1960 Truchee River S. of Squaw Valley Rd., Placer Co., Calif.
it is dryer and there is some gooseberry and a yellow,
but dry, species of Eriogonum among the pines and
alders. There is a sage-like flowers that grows
along the highway that is good for saepium + shippers
(we encountered the same plant from Montana to
central Nevada on the way back from New York,
and also found it very good). I got a ♀ L. edithae.
along here. Apparently there are only two species of
shippers, the one we got + P. ruralis. We saw
a few P. mylitta. Dragonflies are not very numerous,
all we saw being Anax. When we got back to
where the car was parked, it was gone. The rest
of the family had gone up the river to look for us,
so we went after them. When we got together
again, we went near the bridge (on the Squaw-
Valley side). The elevation of the ~~bridge is~~ ^{bridge is} 6178 ft
~~on my topo maps~~ on my topo maps. Here the
yellow sage-like plant grew in abundance in the dry
rocky soil. There were no herptiles here either, but
saepium and urota were numerous here, and we
also got a few gray hairstreaks. Tony got a big, but
torn ♀ Spyleria coronis (~~sn~~ ^{snyderi}?). No one got any
fish, but Mom said the fish nibbled all the bait off
the hooks at the first place. I finally got some ♀
saepium, but only 1 perfect pair. I also got a couple
of good urota ♂s (and a perfect ♀), but the Mitoura
was the real prize. Tomorrow Tony and I may try
for the five lakes again, and Thursday, Mt. Rose?

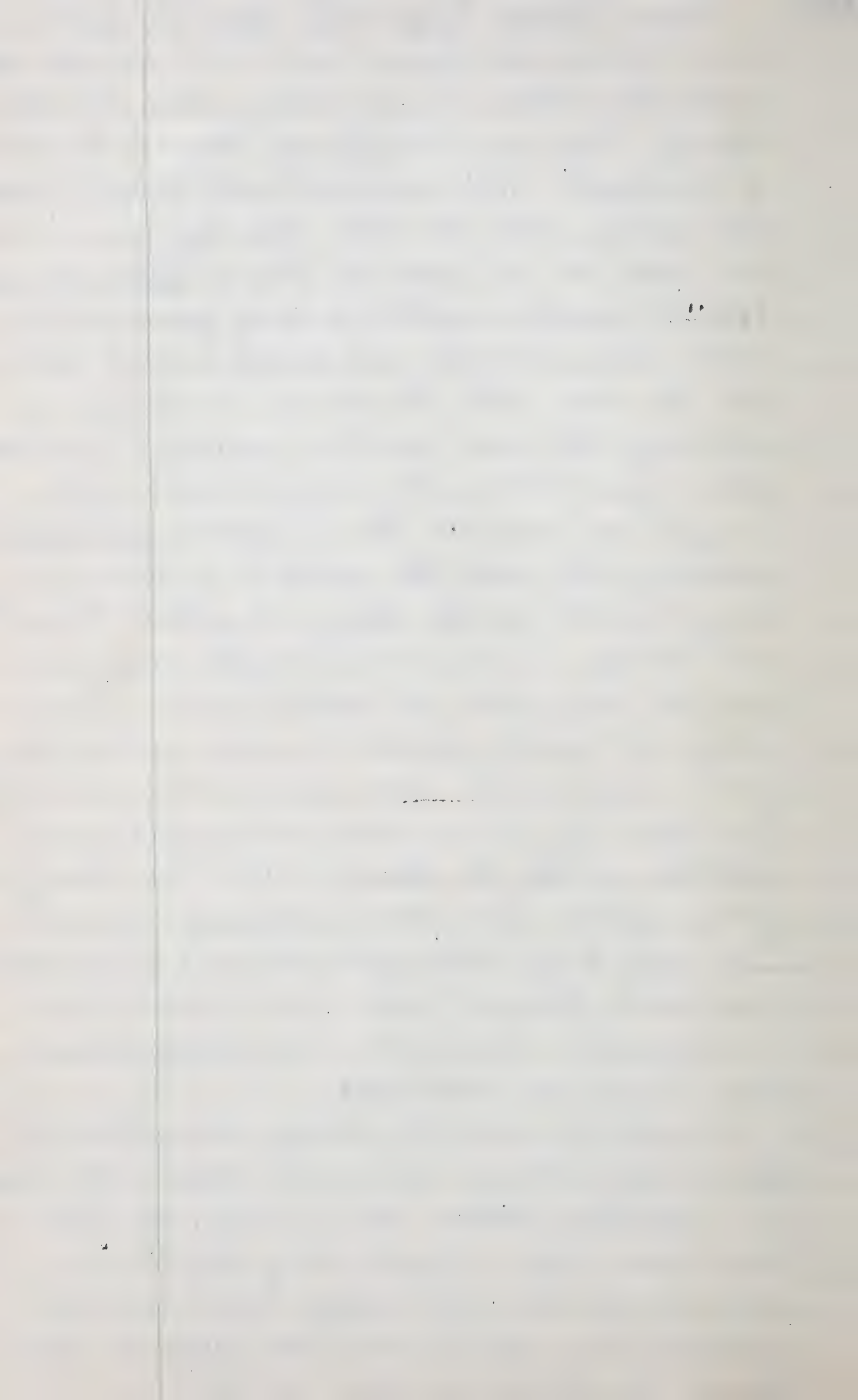
g. 16, 1960 Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, Placer Co., Calif. -
Dad told Tony and me that, during a walk, they
(he, Mom, the twins + Bruce) saw a "spotted frog" at a

Aug 16, 1960

Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, Placer Co., Calif.

horse crossing over Squaw Creek. As I had seen not a thing there before, I was dubious about this report. Anyway, Tony and I finally went down to the creek to investigate. After we had found the spot, it seemed that nothing would be there. Then Tony jumped on the gravel and out popped the frog, a Rana muscosa. Then he jumped on another patch of gravel while we were looking for more and scared a small Bufo into the creek. With this success we decided to work along the creek. We first went east (up stream) about a quarter of a mile. Tony found a Hyla in a pile of wood and then I spied a Thamnophis swimming in the creek. In an effort to corner it, Tony frightened another Rana. We got both the snake and the frog. I saw one (?) tadpole in a wide area of the creek, but couldn't get it. In a stretch of gravelly ground I scared another Rana, which Tony caught. Then we decided to go back the other way, but we saw nothing else, and got home in time for dinner. (6 P.M.). We finally got a reptile! It's been a pretty good day so far. I'm going to get a flashlight and see if we can get some more Bufos at night. I still wish I had a thermometer. I did note a few Aeschna and Anax flying over the creek.

I went out alone this evening with a flashlight (\$1.50 with batteries) looking for toads in the area we collected in before. Not a thing, but I did scare some birds. It got fairly cool. It was clear, warm, but windy today, there were a few scattered clouds, and it cooled off rapidly at night (lowest August ever in Reno - 36°F)



17, 1960

Squaw Vally, to Momby Meadows, Placer Co., Calif. -
About 10:15 today Tony and I left for the five
lakes again. I had intended to leave about 8, but I
overslept a little (got out of bed about 9:30 AM.). We
had no fruit at the house, so we bought half a dozen
apples at the store on the way. I got another white
at the skilift to KT-22 (P. occidentalis), and a frit,
eglais ♀, a little farther on. I decided we would
collect only at the best spots on the way up, and
since there was very little at any of them, this
was very easy to do. At the spot (6500 ft.) where
we got all the frits on the 15th, there was nothing
Tony did get a Rana, however, and saw a couple more
where we got the first two before. From here
we went to the tadpole pond and got a few more
tads of both types, all we saw. Most of the Hyla
had transformed by this time, and there were several
without any tail at all. At the copper spot I got
some more editha, urota ♀, a pair of frits that were
flirting, and a ♀ S. sylvanus. The frits would land
on the ground and one (♂?) would buzz around
the other excitedly. There was an Aeschna here,
also. We left this spot about 12:30, following a
jeep trail until we found some good looking growths
of the sage-like plant growing at the base of some rocks
above the road. This turned out to be a good thing
because, although we got nothing, we discovered we
were on the wrong road. We followed the correct
trail, Tony getting a few saepium on the way, until
we reached the pt. where it crossed the ^{creek} ~~road~~ at
7,200 ft. Here we got 4 Rana and saw 2 or 8 more.
The Frogs were in deep (6-12 inches) in the creek,
which were bordered much like the sites lower on the

Aug 17, 1960

0.7 mi SW Squaw Valley (P.O.), 6900 ft.
Placer Co., Calif.



A small meadow at 6900 ft. The creek running down from Squaw Pk. is at the right of the picture, and a trail is at the left. The vegetation of the meadow was mostly grassy, and a few Colias and Spylteria harmonia flew over it. The pool in the picture was grass bottomed, about 6-8 inches deep, and contained a ^{sub-}adult Rana muscosa and tadpoles of Hyla regilla and Rana muscosa. There were also many hemipterians and coleopterans in the pool. The soil around the pool was quite damp. Label should read "1.4 mi S.W. Squaw Valley (P.O.), Placer Co., Calif."

Aug. 17, 1960

Mombo Meadows, 1.6 mi SW Squaw Valley,
7440 ft., Placer Co., Calif.

This picture was taken from a small hill at the south side of the meadow. The trail through the center of the picture goes to the Five Lakes ~~towards the~~ ^{right to left}. Under one of the small logs in the center of the meadow (+ picture) Terry and I took two Hyla regilla. The surrounding meadow was quite green, with grass and daisies. We saw and/or took Spylecia marmonia, Icaricia acmon, Lycuena editha, Colias eurytheme, + Pieris protodice in the meadow, and Strymon saepium and Tharsalea arcta in the drier areas around it. The former animals landed mainly on daisies, the latter two on a sage-like plant with yellow blossoms that grew in the clover areas around the meadow. Frogs were most common at the northern and western sides of the meadow. ~~the others were not abundant enough~~



17, 1960 Mombo Meadows to Five Lakes, near Squaw Valley, Calif.
stream (i.e. - granite boulders along the edge & rocks and gravel on the bottom of the pools). The ponds seemed to be more in the shade than the others in which we have found frogs. There were no tadpoles seen. I also saw a frit here. We thought we were at the point where we turned off for the lakes, but a check with my map showed we were still about 120 feet too low. At the top of this climb we found a sign pointing to the Five Lakes, and a fairly comfortable but dusty path leading there. About 100 ft. from the sign we were greeted by an open meadow with a few swallows flying about. I got 2 or 3 coppers, 2 or 3 saepium, a ♀ acmon, and 2 or 3 frits, and Tony got about the same. He saw an angle wing. Under a log we got a couple of small Hyla. Tony found a sign with the name "Mombo Meadow", so this is what we are calling it. We ate lunch here. ~~Just~~ ^{Just} beyond the meadow was a pond about 30 feet in diameter, but we couldn't get to it because of the mud around it. There were a couple of Aeschna flying over it, an arota ♀ in the mud, but apparently there were no amphians in the pond. From here on the terrain became more forested, but drier and dustier, and there was little undergrowth in the forest. Near the top of the ridge I saw a Tarinetum. Tony said he had seen some like it about 6000 ft on the 15th, flying along the creek. After hiking for a while, I finally saw one of the Five Lakes through the pine trees. We hiked along one and then down to its edge. Here many damselflies and dragonflies flew along the shore. We saw trout jumping from the

17, 1960 Five Lakes, near Squaw Valley, Placer Co., Calif.
Lakes, one after a Aeschna. Along the edge we
frightened a few Rana, but only caught one. Finally
we reached a second lake and here saw more
Aeschna and Rana. At a spot along this lake I
stopped to catch Aeschna. Here I discovered the
bag with the Hyla was missing. I also caught the
shoulder strap of my pack on an old log, and ripped
it in two. About 6 times while I was getting my
equipment together, an Aeschna would come by and
hover in front of me, and just as I would get my
net ready, it would fly away. This was very annoying.
I did manage to get a tortoise-shell though. At the
end of this lake there was a bushy area with lots of
daisies growing in the grass on the ground, but no
butterflies. There were a few people fishing along
the lake, and they gave ^{me} the impression there is an
easier way to get here than ~~we came~~ ^{the one we} took. After
it appeared there was nothing at the lakes (we saw
a pine white, a crescent, and a morning-cloak plus
the tortoise shell) except occasional butterflies,
Aeschna, and Rana, for which I now had no bag, we
decided to head back home. On the way back
along this same lake I found the bag I had dropped,
so now we could collect Rana, and began to
do so at once. We got two Rana and a Hyla
along a quiet stretch, and more Rana in the ~~area~~ ^{channel}
between the two lakes we visited. I got 2 ♂ and
Tony got a pair of Aeschna. The first one was flying
behind the specimen I was swinging for, but was
quite satisfactory. While we were collecting Ranas
here, every time we would go after a frog, an
Aeschna would come investigate us, so finally one of us

would go after a frog and the off

Aug. 17, 1967

Five lakes, 1.7 mi S., 1.4 mi W. Squaw Valley,
7500 ft., Placer Co., Calif.



This picture shows the channel between the westernmost and the adjacent ^{lakes} of the Five Lakes. The picture is looking eastward, from the westernmost lake at the north side of the channel. The channel is about 8 feet wide, 2 feet deep, and quite calm. A number of Rana muscosa were seen by the logs which form a bridge over the channel. Aeschna ^{interrupta and umbrosa} flew along the waters edge in fair numbers, and damselflies were numerous along the shore. The area surrounding the lakes is quite forested, although the edge of the lake has been cleared. ~~Lepidopt~~ Butterflies were very scarce here.

Aug. 17, 1960 Five lakes to Squaw Vally, Placer Co., Calif
would go after a frog and the other would wait for the Aeschna that would come by. Unfortunately this system failed, as we got no Aeschna, and often missed the frogs. We followed the first lake back, saw a pine white, got a frog sitting on a rock at the water's edge (a dumb one, too!), and another Thamnophis crawling along the shore. About this time we ran out of water. The trip back was much easier, being ^{mostly} down hill. However, neither of us felt much like collecting, but went after fruits and hycacuids that came close. At the Mombos Meadows we saw a long tailed, furry mammal (martin?) dash across the path. At the copper spot (6900 ft) a perfect frit landed on my shoe, but I failed to get it - my legs were in the way. Both Tony and I drank copiously from the creek on the way down. We met a Ranger working with the cable we had seen along the creek. It was part of a communications system between the top of Squaw Peak and the valley for the Olympics, and was being picked up at this time. At the bottom of the KT-22 ski lift we met one of the persons who had been fishing at the Five Lakes while we were there. This is the easy way: Take the ski lift to the top of KT-22 and hike down to the lakes (about 3/4 mi.). Tony got a Pieris by the ice rink, and we got home about 4:30 P.M. We took the following pictures: the meadow and pool at 6900 ft.; Mombos Meadows, 7440 ft, and the Five Lakes looking over the channel where we took many Rana. I discovered all my labels reading 0.6, 0.67 + 0.7 mi SW. Squaw Vally

Aug 17, 1960

Squaw Vally, Placer Co., Calif.
should read "1.2, 1.3, + 1.4 mi S.W. of Squaw Vally," respectfully. However I don't feel like changing them. The weather today was very clear and warm, with hardly any wind. What wind was present was gusty in nature, and there were many long periods with no wind at all. Warmer in the evening.

Aug 17, 1960

Kings Beach, 6230 ft, Placer Co., Calif.
While we were gone the rest of the family went to King's Beach on Lake Tahoe. They brought back a small Thamnophis elegans, which Mary caught at the lakes edge. See species account.

Aug 18, 1960

Squaw Vally to Lake Tahoe, Calif., and back.
This morning I got all the frogs I had around pickled, took color notes, and discovered I am running out of labels. After lunch we decided to go some where, but no two persons could agree on where to go or what to do. Dean (or Alan) wanted to go off the map (A.A.A. Tahoe region), I to Mt. Rose Summit in Nevada. We went to Meek's Bay. Ugh! However we couldn't park here so we went to a public beach where we got stuck in the gravel. Getting out took all the fun out of Lake Tahoe, so we went to the lower (upper?) Truckee River to fish, about 1½ miles from Tahoe City. Here I got 7 saepium, a ♂ orotus, and a longvini and a pair of zephars around a willow thicket. The lycuenuids were on the sage-like plant. Tony got a zephav. Mary saw a "big ^{gray} snake", which escaped in a willow thicket. It was probably a Thamnophis e. vagrans. No one caught any fish,

but we had a lot of craw fish. Bruce, Dad, &
Tang are going the ~~the~~ Five Lakes to

18, 1960

Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, 6200 ft, Placer Co. Cal.
but we fed a lot of crow fish. Bruce, Dad, and
Tony are going to the Five lakes tomorrow, via
the ski lift.

This evening Tony and I went - night hunting
for rubber boas because it has been so warm today.
we left the house about 7:30 P.M., when the meadows
and lower part of the mountain to the south of the
meadow were in shadow. We went across the
meadow to the hills at the south side, which are
rocky and forested (pine). Although we tramped
around this area for quite a while, tore up numerous
logs (many damp within), and turned over several
rocks, we failed to find anything. We then went
down to the creek. Here we discovered several Hyla
bouncing around through the grass at the edge of a
mudhole at the east end of the meadow. We then
decided to follow Squaw Creek back to the house.
We got a few toads and more Hyla, and were
making good progress until we met three boys
who were going to camp in the meadow. They told
us a tale of wondrous adult toads near a
beaver dam. We followed them back along the
creek to the area, but, of course, got nothing
but small Bufo and Hyla. We later found the
boys camp. I learned from them there are many
Thamnophis and a few Pituophis in the meadow,
but very few or no rattlesnakes around. They
said that there were lizards all over the place,
mostly Sceloporus, but also other types (not
specified). The older boy (about 15) said he
~~hadn't~~ hadn't seen any Chamaeleo or Lampropeltis,
but one of the younger boys (9-10) said he had

Aug 18, 1960

Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, 6200 ft, Placer Co., Calif. *
had seen a strange, uniform brown snake "that looked
like it was dead." and was 2 or 3 feet long (it kept
growing) near a house. It might have been Coluber.
After learning this we started back home again,
getting more Bufo and Hyla. We saw no other
types of herptiles, but many bats, beetles & water
bugs, and the eye-shine of horses and cows (it is
brassy-yellow, and brighter in cows). We got
almost all of our specimens in places where the
creek was shallow & moving, the bottom was
gravelly rather than muddy, and the bank
was gravel grading into the water. Animals
were more common at the eastern part of
the meadow, although conditions seem to be
the same in all parts of the meadow. (there
was a forested area just beyond the ^{adult-} toad site,
here the boys had camped.). There are many
willow thickets along the creek for the
entire length of it, and the gravelly sites
are similarly scattered. Hyla seems to be
more uniformly spread than Bufo, and there
were no Rana in this part of the stream.
Most of the animals were in the water at
the edge of the creek, but several Hyla
and one Bufo were well out in the water
when found. We left about 4 Bufo and a
dozen Hyla in the creek, and turned 4 Hyla
loose later. We got back about 9:45 P.M.
I hope some of the Bufo are big enough
to identify*. Tomorrow I am going to hunt
for Thamnophis & lizards. I wish I had more time
here as I still would like to get to Nevada and explore
(they are)

18, 1960

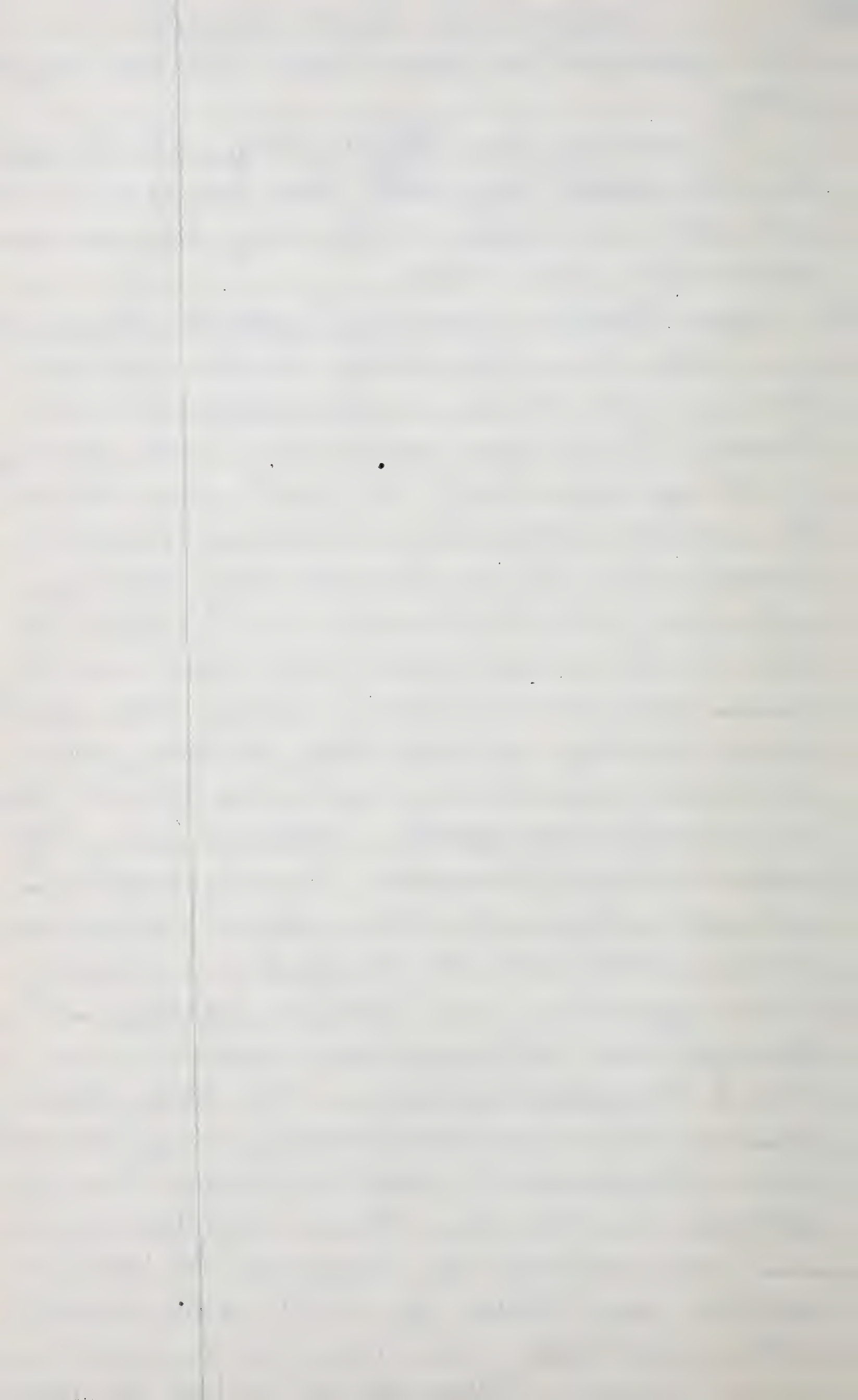
Squaw Vally, Placer Co., Calif.
the upper part of Squaw Creek. Oh well, maybe later!

It was very clear ~~and~~ calm today. It also happened to be the hottest day ~~so far~~ ^{we have} been here so far, and got cooler much slower in the evening and was almost comfortable about 9 P.M.

19, 1960

Squaw Meadows, Squaw Vally, 6200 ft, Placer Co., Calif.

Today Tony, Mary, Bruce and Dad went up to the Five Lakes to fish. I stayed down to hunt lizards. I left home about 10:30 after preparing all the specimens I got last night. I walked into the meadow across the street and was greeted by a couple of whites, so I turned back to get my net. I got one of the whites, a ♂ beckeri (at last!). Then I went down to the creek where I met a couple of boys (10-12) fishing. They hadn't caught anything, but said they got three garter snakes the day before, all of which escaped. Hopeful of getting some myself, I followed Squaw Creek eastward through the meadow. The only herptiles I got were a Hyla and a Bufo under a board in the creek (I didn't even catch the Hyla). I did get a few dragonflies, a ♂ Libellula puchella, 2 ♂ Aeschna ^{umbrosa}, and 3 ♂ Sympetrum (2 species), and also 3 ♂ lycaeus helloides. From ~~the~~ creek I went up to the granite outcroppings along the south side of the meadow to look for lizards. I saw a protodice on the way. Again I failed - all I saw were squirrels and chipmunks. At last the monotony was broken by a frit, which landed on the ground under a pine tree. I got it, a near perfect ♀ zerene. I then decided to look for more



Aug 19, 1960

Squaw ^{vicarious} ~~Vally~~, Squaw Vally, 8200 ft, Placer Co, Calif
and along a horse path perched on a species of white
mint, I found another. I don't believe I breathed
until I netted it, as the wind was really buffeting
it around. It was a perfect ♀. Then I went
the other way along the trail and in a open
space where more of the same mint grew, I got
~~four~~ more frits, including a good male. I saw
one other here. I decided to go up the slope,
but failed to find any thing. I went back, and
at a seepage where I had seen nothing before,
I frightened a perfect frit (species uncertain),
but couldn't get it. I got a Hyla and a few
skippers here and saw some lycanids and
crescents. After seeing there was nothing else
at this area I went back to the spot where
I got the first two frits, but got nothing. I
saw several brownish dragonflies in the pine trees
but only got one, a ♀ Sympetrum. I went back
to the creek and worked back to the house.

Still no herptiles, but I got a couple more ♂ Sympetrum
and a ♀ gomphid dragonid. The only thing that
really gave me trouble today were the purplish coppers,
which look a lot like small satyrs when they fly.
I saw no females. Got back about 2:30 P.M.

Everyone got home from the Five Lakes about
4 P.M. They were quite tired, as they got lost
coming back, but they did get two fish. Tony
said they saw lots of Rana and found a pool
with dark tadpoles in it (he didn't think they were
the same as the ones we got before). He also said
there were lots of frits on KI-22 near the top. I
think I should have gone with them. The ski lift costs

19, 1960

Squaw Vally, 6200 ft., Placer Co., Calif.
#2 a person, so the fish came to ~~4~~ each! We could have taken it down free when we were up there. Oh well, live and learn!

It was clear and somewhat windy today, but slightly cooler than yesterday. It was warm at dusk, but cooler in the evening. There were many hot and cold spots in the meadow in the evening.

Tony, Mary, and I went out night-hunting to get some toads for pets and Hyla for snake food. We got 3 toads and passed as many more up, and saw lots of Hyla, the toads were distributed as before, but Hyla were everywhere, in the creek and in the grass around it. We had a lot of fun looking at eyeshine of a horses. It's like a christmas tree, and white horses are really something under a flashlight at night. Mary bats and I think I saw some fireflies, but am decidedly uncertain. We didn't stay out too long. It's been a nice vacation and I wish I could be here again some time, about the beginning of July.

20, 1960

Squaw Vally, 6200 ft., Placer Co., Calif
Last day, were going home this afternoon. About 9:30 AM Tony and I went to the spot where I got most of the fish yesterday, but we were too early. The site was mostly in the shade of the surrounding trees. There was little in the meadow (i.e. a few Anax). I met the boys I saw yesterday. They hadn't caught anything either (they were fishing). We spent the rest of the morning packing to go home. We are leaving after lunch - we have some spaghetti to finish up.

20, 1960

Squaw Valley to Colfax, Calif., via U.S. 40.

We got off about 1 P.M., getting gas ~~outside~~ at the junction of Squaw Valley Road and Calif. 89. Along the Truckee River I noticed many areas that did not look so bad for frogs, and a few ponds separated from the river. There are many grassy areas, and much open forest, which looks good for collecting earlier in the year. The river is not too badly built up, except near Truckee, but lots of people fish along the river. There is a Shell Station on the Tahoe side of 89 at the junction with U.S. 40, which is freeway to about Donner Lake. I saw more open forest, and a couple of frits flew across the road. There was a small forest fire on the ridge north of the highway at the west end of Donner Lake. There was little at Donner Pass, and the only reason we stopped at all is because traffic had stopped to watch a plane dropping chemicals on the fire I mentioned above. No specimens seen here. The pass is quite barren, and doesn't look too inviting. However just beyond (west of) the maintenance station the situation changes. There is much open space, and many roads leading into the surrounding mountains, of which many are cleared for skiing. The area looks good especially for lepidoptera. At the spot at Emigrant Gap where we stopped when we came with the Riggs I thought I saw a D.O.R. snake and there was a dense growth of tall Eriogonum in the area, but we couldn't stop. Beyond Emigrant Gap, the 40 was being converted to Freeway, and was under construction for about 13 miles. At Colfax, Mon

Aug 20, 1960

Colfax to Berkeley, via U.S. 40, Calif.
pointed out another fire to the south of the road. This one looked larger. What a waste! At Auburn it suddenly got quite hot, and as we got lower, the heat got more and more unbearable. I didn't see a single person out in North Sacramento. Sacramento was the usual jam, but we took the usual route around the Capitol building and didn't get lost. We passed a family, whose met Bruce during this summer in Berkeley, and exchanged. Beyond Sacramento there is a lot of alfalfa in cultivation, and lots of Colias were flying back and forth across the freeway. Mom saw a big black butterfly, ? Papilio philenor. On the Yolo Viaduct there were several Anax over the Road. Finally at Vallejo it cooled off, and we got gas outside of the city. It was quite windy from Vallejo on to Richmond. We got to Berkeley about 5:30, and got groceries at the Co-op. None of the snakes died or got out, and Gene's gopher snake shed.

Aug 22, 1960

Berkeley, Calif.

Took my specimens up to Cal today after taking color notes on the Thamnophis. The Bufo are boreas. The Arizona apparently ate the Sceloporus that was in the cage, and the Eumeces I had died. (It was with a Hypsiglena that survived very well.). Gene's Boa seems to be in good shape. The Hypsiglena - a small tyto I brought back. No one is around. John Lawrence was quite pleased with the polypores we brought him, and Doctor Donatoff was glad to hear from us again.

Species Accounts

Bufo boreas

Aug. 16, 1960 Squaw Meadows, Squaw Vally, 6200 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif. — A Bufo was taken
in a rather shallow pond in the area
where a Rana (#23) was taken.
The pond was 4 x 6 feet in size, about
a foot deep, and the bottom was largely
covered with silt. There were a few small
fish in the pond, but not much other evidence
of life. The animal was frightened from
the gravel at the north side of the pool, which
sloped at about a 45° angle to the bottom
of the pool. The toad swam about three
feet to a rock at the east end of the pool
(down stream) where it was captured. See
account of Rana muscosa for more
details of site.

#27. Snout-vent length about 1 1/4 inches.
Ground color dark brownish olive^① with a
narrow pale yellow^③ line from the frontal region
to the rump; a roughly symmetrical (left-right) pattern
of dark brown^② tubercles and warts, bordered with
black and then narrowly with pale yellow^③. Head with
a dark brown bar on the middle of the eyelids
extending transversely to the pale median line
and a similar, but smaller one on the anterior part
of the interorbital area. Side of head pale yellow
white^③, with a dark brown, black-bordered, square
blotch below the anterior part of the eye and another
narrow diagonal bar behind this, the area between
these bars and the side of the snout suffused with darker.
Venter dirty white^⑤, belly heavily black spotted, rump
grayish brown^⑥, under side of limbs grayish-white,
black spotted; feet blackish, tubercles dull golden.^④

Bufo boreas

Aug. 16, 1960 - Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, 6200 ft.
(cont.).

Fore limbs lighter olive^① above, barred
with dark brown^②, hind limbs ground color,
with black bordered, dark brown^② cross bars.
Iris dark brown, a bronzy border around pupil.



August 18, 1960 - Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, Placer Co, Calif.

Specimens taken tonight varied in color from animals slightly lighter than the one described above to ones quite a bit darker. ~~One has the~~ The darkest have a dark brown^① ground color with black tubercles. All have spotted venters, but the extent of spotting varies somewhat. The animals seem to become lighter as they get older.



Hyla regilla

Aug. 14, 1960 - 0.7 mi SW Squaw Valley
Placer Co., Calif - 6900 ft - #17-22

Several advanced tads and small recently transformed formed Hyla were taken in a pool with a Rana and other tads (which descriptions see). The Hyla seemed more numerous, but not greatly so. They were all farther developed than the other type of tad in the pond, and less alert than them.

August 17, 1960 - Revisited the pond. Almost all the Hyla had transformed, mostly green frogs with brown sides,

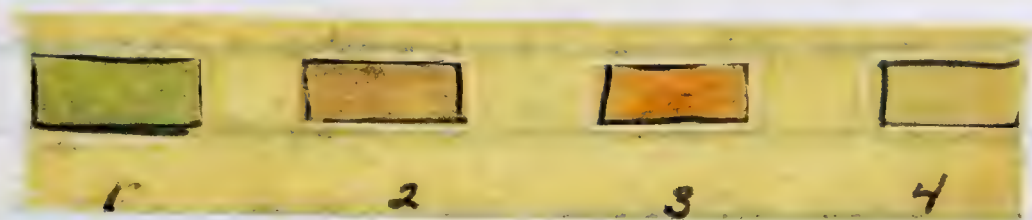
Aug. 16, 1960 Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, 6200 ft.,
Placer Co., Calif - #26 - A Hyla was taken in a tangle of lumber in Squaw Creek resting against an outcropping of grass-covered dirt which had apparently fallen off from the bank. The stream was very calm at the site, about 5 or 6 yards wide and possibly 2 feet deep at the most, although averaging 6 or 8 inches. Both banks of the creek are grassy right up to the edge, which is an abrupt drop of two to three feet to water line. At the northwest side of the area, there is a wide, gravelly area. The pool was cool, and ~~there were~~ ^{had a} rocky bottom largely covered with silt, but free of vegetation. There were a few small fish around the sticks.

#26. Snout-vent length about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Dorsum light tannish green^①. A cinnamon^② sitta from the nostril to the arm in section, and a few similar colored spots following this. Tops of limbs colored like dorsum, but lighter, backs of limbs pinkish^③, a few cinnamon spots on the whitish border between this & the dorsal color. Underside dirty white^④, unpatterned. Eye dark brown, a

Hyla regilla

Aug 16, 1960 Squaw Meadows, Squaw Valley, Placer Co., 6200 ft., Calif
(cont.) - bronzy border around pupil. When captured this specimen (#26) was darker green with a pattern of brown spots above.



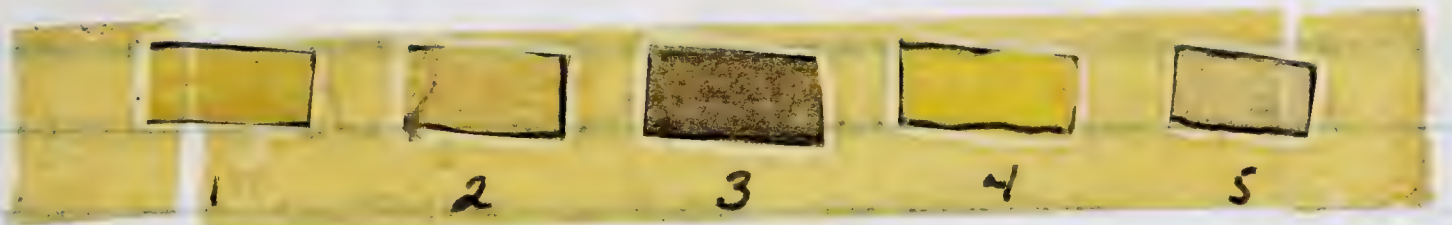
Aug. 17, 1960 Mombo Meadows, 1.6 mi SW Squaw Valley,
7440 ft., Placer Co., Calif. - Tony pulled over
a rotten log about 4 feet long and half a foot
in diameter to expose a Hyla. I found a second
~~specimen~~ ^{specimen} near by. The logs are in the center
of "Mombo Meadows", 7440 ft, near the trail
to the Five Lakes from the Squaw Peak Ski
lift. The vegetation around the logs consists
primarily of a dense, thick, green grass.
Across the trail the grass is drier and more
clumpy. Daisies are the only other plant much
in evidence (a purplish-white species about
1 1/4 inches in diameter that grows in all moist
places around here). There was a wet seepage
passing about two feet from the logs, and the
soil around them was quite damp. The frogs
were between the damp under side of the log
and about a half inch of wet wood that remained
on the ground. The one I got was greenish-tan
dorsally, dirty white laterally, white below, with
a pattern on the dorsum. We have a photo-
of the meadow.



Hyla regilla

Aug. 17, 1960 - Five Lakes, 1.7 mi S., 1.4 mi W. Squaw Valley,
7500 ft., Placer Co., Calif. - A Hyla was
collected with three Rana muscosa in an arm
of one of the Five Lakes. It was found
among a clump of sticks and grass at the
water's edge, in the water. It stayed close
to the shore, and was the only Hyla seen here.
It was light brownish in color.

#45. Snout-vent length about $\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
Dorsum. an orange-yellow^①, becoming a very pale
tan^② laterally and on the dorsal surface of
the limbs, which are barred with darker^①. A
brown^③ vitta from the nostrils to ~~the~~^{the} front of
the arm insertion; lateral and ventral surface of
limbs greenish-yellow^④; below dirty white^⑤, un-
patterned. Description shortly after death.





Rana muscosa.

August 14, 1960 - 0.6 mi SW Squaw
Vally, Placer Co., Calif. - 6500 ft - #1-

I got two Rana along the stream in spots similar to all the others that Tony got frogs in. The first one was found when it jumped into a pool about 4 feet square, amidst large, overhanging granite boulders, with a coarse granite-gravel bottom largely free of vegetation. The water was 8 or 10 inches deep, cool and flowing slowly. There were faster riffles at both ends of the pool. The bordering vegetation was about 4-8 feet from the creek, and was largely gooseberry and a small willow shrub (that is, the vegetation was of low bushes), mixed with a little Eriogonum and golden rod on the north side. The frog was on the sunny north side of the pool when frightened. It jumped and swam across the pond to the deepest part, and sat on the bottom. There was a relatively safe opening in the granite rocks on the shady south side of the pool, which the animal was entering when captured.

A second specimen (#2) was on a rock in the middle of a similar, but larger pool, partly out of the water, and clearly visible about 15 yards away. It also swam towards a relatively safe area in a tangle of dead sticks at the deep end of the pool, but often stopped on the bottom; our attempts to capture the animal included getting between the frog and the tangle of sticks as much as possible.

#5 and 6. - At 6900 ft 2 frogs were taken in a pool about 3 feet square and 6-8 inches deep. although there were fair-sized (6x6x12 inches) granite rocks bordering the pool, the

Aug 14, 1960

Rana muscosa

general aspect of the pond was quite a bit more riparian than the other stream sites due to a heavy growth of grass, low alders, and buttercups along the border of the pool. There was a tangle of dead sticks at the shallow end of the pond. The bottom was silty, broken by a few granite rocks. The frogs seemed unorganized, and had no real shelter. The second may have moved up from the stick tangle, and Tony and I were positioned to cut it off.

We got the largest frogs at lower elevations in the creek, but did not check so carefully above 6200 ft.

#11-22 - Aug. 14, 1960 -

Rana, Hyla and tad's were taken in a pool in a meadow about 6900 ft. The meadow was damp, grassy, with small alder at one (south) end, and with a dry, scrubby growth on all sides except the south, which was dry pine forest. It was exposed to the sun most of the day. The grass in the meadow tended to be clumpy. A small trickle of water (from a spring?) ran diagonally eastward across the meadow. The pool was 4 x 6 feet, 8 inches deep, about 2 feet from the trickle, stagnant, with cool, clear water. The bottom was covered with a greenish grass. The Rana was the only large frog seen. It was resting on the grass, where, although it stood out, it was not noticed for some while. It was about the color of the mud on the bottom. It made no attempt to leave the water when collected, and remained still

Aug. 14, 1960 Rana muscosa

Aug 14, 1960 - until touched. There were two types of toads here, Hyla seemed to dominate. The other, , also was not so well developed, most having only hind legs, but one or two ~~with~~^{had} fore legs. All specimens were caught by hand, and the seemed more alert. The large Rana is # 11

Four frogs (#7-10) were taken in some shallow, dirt-bottomed pools about 80 yds. below the site described above. We saw five and took all but one. The ponds are part of a seepage, and are very dirty. The ground around is a black dirt, interspersed with granite boulders of varying size. There is a considerable growth of grass around, with a few small white composites around. Two of the frogs were taken in a pool 2x6 feet in size, about 6 to 8 inches deep, with a very mucky bottom covered with a reddish-brown algae. There were water striders and numerous mosquito larvae in the pools, which were rather warm. The site is probably in the sun most of the day. The frogs were at the edge of the pools and hopped in when disturbed. They are quite conspicuous on the bottom, where they show up light. Two of the frogs were quite reddish on the chin and side of the head.

Rana muscosa

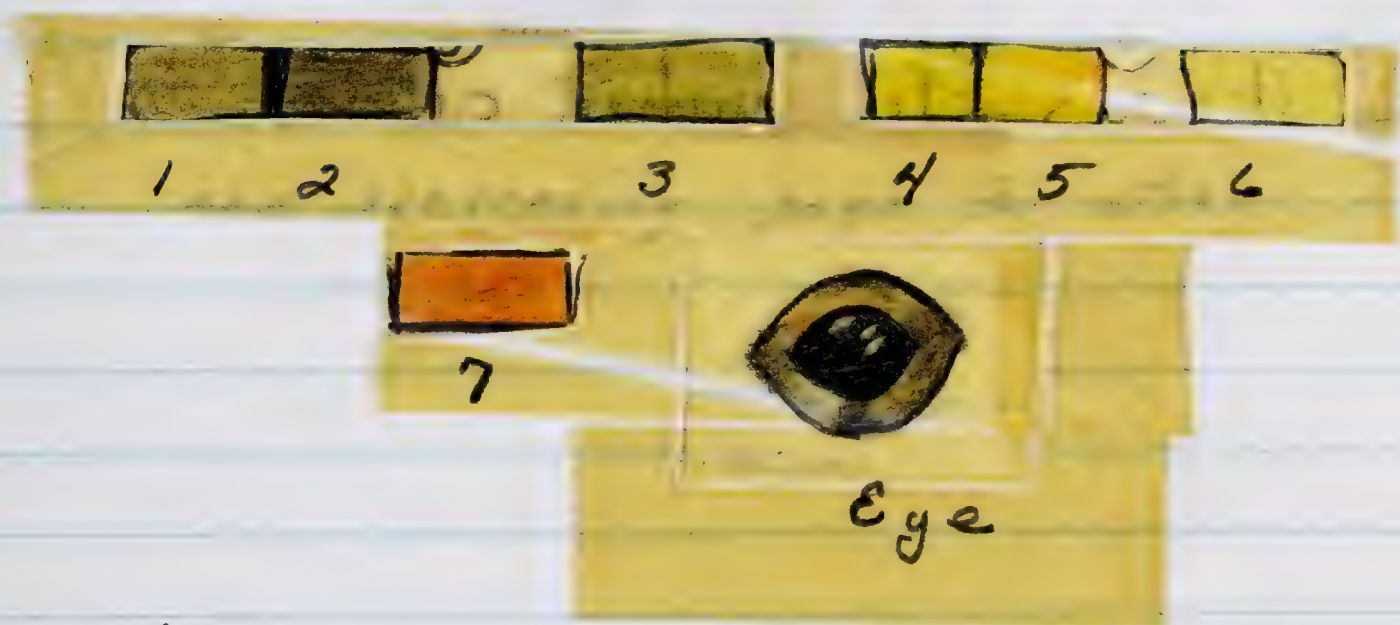
Aug 16, 1950

Squaw Meadows, Squaw Vally, 6200 ft,
Placer Co., Calif (#23). — A medium
sized Rana was taken in Squaw Creek
in Squaw Meadows. The stream was flowing
rapidly along the site, although in general
the creek is slow, consisting of wide ponds of
relatively slow water. Squaw meadows is
the flat, wide bottom land of Squaw Vally. It
is privately owned, and used for horse, cattle,
and sheep grazing (and is, if anything, under-
grazed). At the present time it is principally covered
with grass, mixed with dandelions and viburnum.
Along the creek there are numerous thickets of
willow. At the collecting site the stream
is bordered by bare, rocky (granite) gravel,
which is quite channeled (water apparently flows
higher in the spring). There are a few pieces
of lumber on it, but the shore is in general
quite exposed. The stream descends about 3 feet
from a large, deep area to the west to a
similar but smaller area on the east, over
a distance of about 10 yards. There is a
considerable amount of willow litter on this site,
and the pond at the west side is formed by a
loose ? beaver dam of sticks, twigs, and stones
of various sizes. The stream bottom is
rocky or gravelly, and is free of vegetation. The
stream is two to four feet wide, four to six
inches deep, cool, clear and moves swiftly.
The frog was first seen when frightened from
under a plank 12 x 4 x 96 inches in size that
lay over the north edge of the creek. Later it
was frightened from the gravel at the east end

Rana muscosa

Aug. 16, 1960 — of the area. (Squaw Meadows)

Snout-vent length about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Dorsum yellowish-olive^①, with numerous black-tipped pustules, mottled with darker^② and lighter^③, the light color most conspicuous in the sacral region; laterally^④ lighter, less markedly mottled with darker; head mottled above and laterally with darker^⑤, lips mottled brown^⑤. Fore limbs light^⑥, barred with dark^③. Hind limbs ground color, mottled light^④ and dark^⑤ and with black tipped pustules. Venter creamy^⑥, limbs yellow^④, anal region reddish^⑦, no ventral pattern.

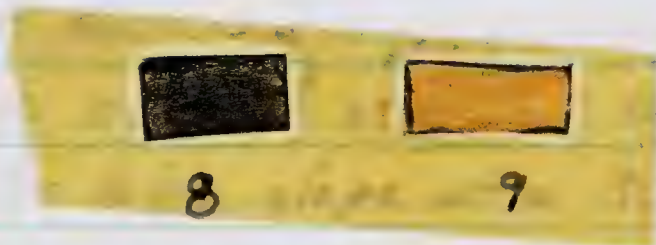


Another specimen was taken under a large log on the north side of the creek where a Thamnophis sirtalis was taken (which account see). ~~There~~ ^{It} was ⁱⁿ an inlet ^{of} the creek about 3 or four inches deep. The bottom was covered with granite rocks, mostly about half a foot in diameter, with gravel between them. The log was about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter and about 8 feet long. It offered about the only shade in the area. There were many small (1 to 2 inches long) fish in the water here.



Rana muscosa

Aug. 16, 1960 — # 24. Snout-vent length about 2 inches. Dorsal and lateral ground color olive-brown⁽²⁾ with numerous black-tipped pustules; a few small, vague, round darker⁽⁸⁾ spots on dorsum and faint reddish ~~spots~~ lateral folds from eye to sacral hump. Side of head lighter⁽¹⁾, lips heavily marked with ground color. Fore limbs light like lips, with vague, darker cross bars; hind limbs ground color, vaguely barred with darker. Venter creamy⁽⁶⁾, under surface of hind limbs dull reddish⁽⁹⁾, no ventral pattern



see preceding page for other colors.



Rana muscosa

Aug. 17, 1960

Five lakes, 1.7 mi S, 1.4 mi W. Squaw Valley,
7500 ft., Placer Co., Calif. — Three Rana
and a Hyla were taken along an arm of one
of the Five lakes. The arm was about 15 yards
across, ~~12~~ yards deep, and with no discernable
current. The bottom was very silty. The bank
the animals were collected on sloped ~~very~~ gradually to
the lake, and consisted of wet, blackish, firm
mud with a few scattered large rocks, sticks,
and was covered with a clumpy grass. Farther out
(3 to 8 feet) the lake is bordered with alders,
and beyond that is a dry, shrubby pine forest.
There were several sticks in the water. The
bottom of the lake slope at a 30° angle, was
quite silty, and there was some plant litter
on it. The frogs were along the shore, and
swam out 3 or 4 feet and rested on the bottom
when disturbed. The smallest ones burried
themselves in the mud when further bothered, but
larger frog seemed incapable of entirely covering
themselves, or made no attempt to do so. Several
more Rana were seen along here. The largest
of these would usually swim completely across
the arm of water. There are trout 10 to 12
inches long in the deeper parts of the water
here.

Several Rana were taken in the
channel about 8 feet wide and 1 to 2
feet deep between the easternmost and
the adjacent lakes of the Five lakes.
The south side of the channel was steeply
bordered by a granite ledge about 3 feet
high, and there were a few blocks of rock

Rana muscosa

Aug 17, 1960 Five Lakes, 1.7 mi S., 1.4 mi W. Squaw Valley, 2500+
Placer Co., Calif. - (cont.). lay at the edge of the
channel. Towards the westernmost lake there was
a grass bank 3 feet wide. The South side was a
level, over-grown ~~grass~~^{area} with grass and small berry
bushes. There were several pines growing on
both sides of the channel. but it was for the
most part in the sun. The bottom of the channel
was rocky, but a covering of silt 3 to 4 inches
deep hid all but the largest rocks. Three
logs lay completely across the channel, out
of the water, forming a bridge, and east of
this two more, one from each bank, lay in the
water. There were a couple of smaller logs
completely in the water. The frogs were found
as they swam to the surface or jumped from
a place of hiding. They would either swim
two or three feet and rest on the bottom or
would bury themselves more or less completely
in the silt at the edge of a rock or log. One
was chased repeatedly for about 2 minutes before
it was captured, and seemed to have become
quite tired when caught, as evidenced by
a laborious manner of swimming and a careles-
sness in hiding. Although we saw only a single
specimen here the first time we went past
the spot, when we returned about an hour
later we saw about half a dozen (got three)

The five lakes drain into the Five Lakes
Creek, which in turn drains into the Rubicon
River, part of the Sacramento River drainage.
All other Rana we took were in the drainage
of the Truckee River.

Rana muscosa

Aug 17, 1960 - #36 - Five Lakes, 1.7 mi S., 1.4 mi W. Sycamore
Valley, 2500 ft, Placer Co., Calif. - Snout-vent
length. $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. Dorsum yellowish olive ^①, with
a few small lighter ^② spots, lateral color same as
dorsal; indistinct reddish dorsolateral fold from eye
to rump, and four series of small blackish brown ^③
round spots about 2 mm in diameter on the back from
the arm insertion to the rump. Sides more or less
mottled with darker ^④ and lighter ^⑤; head with smaller
(1 mm. in diameter) dark spots, lips lighter ^⑥, mottled
with brown ^⑦. Fore limbs lighter ^⑧, with indistinct
darker ^⑨ ~~cross~~ bars; hind limbs ground color with
darker ^⑩ narrow cross bars. Chin and belly cream ^⑪,
limbs golden yellow ^⑫ beneath, anal region
reddish ^⑬. See Aug 16, 1960 for color
chips. Specimen from first area described.

#39. Snout-vent length about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Ground color yellowish-olive ^①, with brown ^②
spots, which are extensive, confluent, tending to
obscure the ground color, laterally same color
as back. An indistinct reddish-olive dorsolateral
fold from eye to sacral hump. Dorsal and
lateral surfaces with numerous small light ^③
flecks about $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch across; these also
present on the head, which except for the snout is
brown ^④, canthal area brown ^⑤, snout olive ^⑥, lips
lighter ^⑦, mottled with brown ^⑧. Fore limbs color
of lips with five brown ^⑨ bars narrower than
the interspaces. Hind limbs ground-color, with
light ^⑩, black-tipped pustules and 3 bars formed by
narrow brown ^⑪ spots ^{each} on femur, tibia, and tarsus;
these spots are confluent when leg is folded;

Rana muscosa

July 17, 1960

Five Lakes, 1.7 mi S., 1.4 mi W. Squaw Valley, 7500 ft., Placer Co., Calif. - (# 39, cont.) - foot lighter. ① throat creamy, ⑥ belly more yellow, under surface of hind limbs golden ⑤, back of thighs reddish ②; no ventral pattern. See Aug. 16, 1960 for color chips.

42. Snout-vent length about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Ground color brownish olive ①, becoming more yellowish laterally ③. The back is marked with round, brown ② spots about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter forming two more or less opposing & alternating rows, and lateral to this, in the area the dorsolateral folds would be, a series of round black-brown spots about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, below this a few spots of similar shape intermediate in color between the dorsal and dorsolateral spots; numerous black-tipped pustules on the dorsal and lateral surfaces. Head with about 18 small brown ④ spots above, mottled with brown ② laterally, a brown bar along the caudus, and the lips are olivaceous-yellow ③ spotted with brown ②. Fore limbs yellowish-olive ③, barred with brown ② above, hind limbs similar, but bars light ③ centered and less distinct. Below golden yellow ④, throat to area between forelimbs creamy ⑥, limbs more orange ⑤, back of thighs reddish ①, no ventral pattern: See Aug 16, 1960 for color chips.

Rana pipiens sphenocoryna

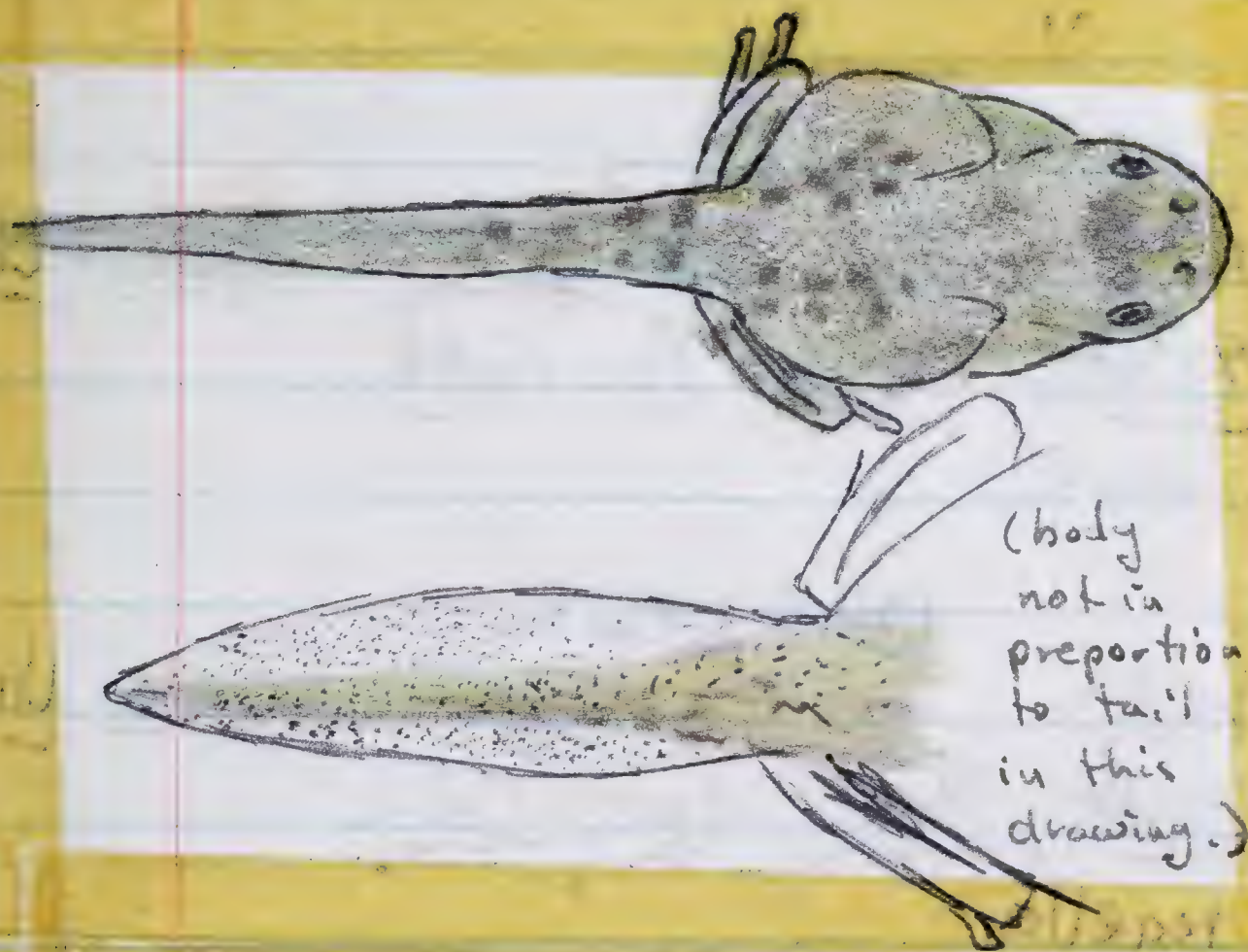
Sept. 25. Nature Area, Chas. L. Tilden Regional Park,
Contra Costa Co., Calif - At the bottom of
the spillway draining Jewel Lake we found many
frogs in a very large pool. The pool was
about 25 feet x 15 feet, roughly oval, and
about 2 feet deep at the deepest. The spillway
dropped slightly about 10 feet to the water
and the bank to the ^{east} side was also quite
steep. An elm tree had tipped over the pool,
but was still growing. Its roots formed many
canyons on the steep bank. The north bank
was a more or less open, hard muddy beach
sloping very shallowly into the pool, and the
west bank was similar, but steeper and
covered with bay rum (laurel). Laurel &
elm were the predominant plants around, but
there was also strawberry, horse tail ferns, and
a little persimmon around. There was little
vegetation in the water, but it had a summer look,
probably due to algae. Another dead tree was
in the pool. It had fallen over and the roots were
exposed. In addition there were many logs or
sticks in the water, although the surface was mostly
open. The water was quite cool (cold). The
bottom was silty, with a considerable amount
of leaf litter on it. Many beetles, Plecoptera
were in the water, and we got a larva Anisoptera.
Conspicuous vertebrates were sticklebacks and
Rana aurora. We saw 3 pipiens and 1 or 2
aurora. There were more around down the creek,
but no pipiens.

Elvy caught another specimen in Jewel Lake
where it must coexist with R. aurora and calesbrana.

Aug 17, 1960

tadpoles

0.7 mi SW Squaw Valley (P.O.), 6900 ft.
Placer Co., Calif. Several tadpoles of
~~Rana muscosa~~ were taken in a pool with
tads of Algia regilla and a sub-adult
Rana muscosa. See the above two accounts
for further details, and a photo in the
journal.

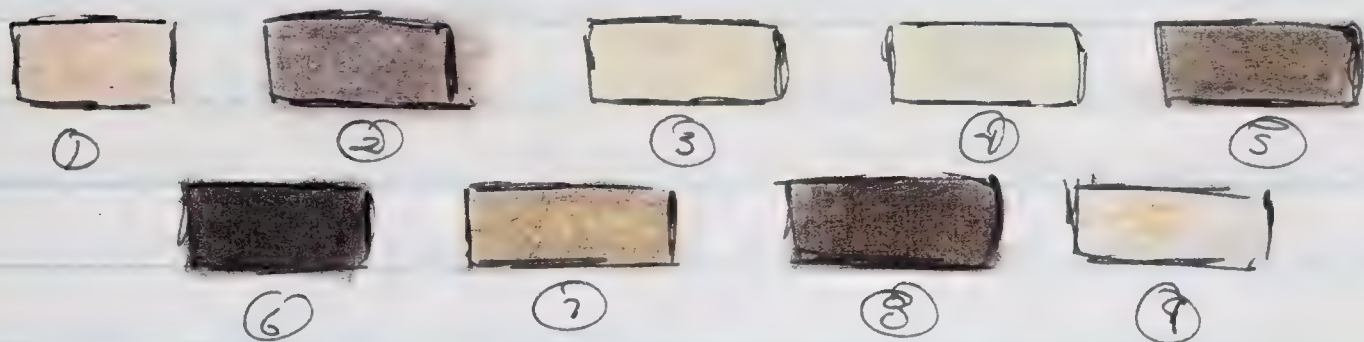


the color of these animals is not too good.
They were a greener + browner olive above,
and the dark spots were blacker. The eye was
bright brassy, and the venter iridescent
yellowish white.

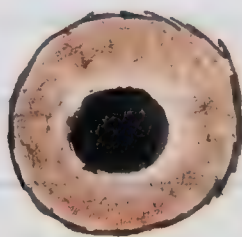
Arizona elegans

June 3

13.37 mi E. of Rivermore (by Road), ^{Tesla Road} ~~Corral Hollow~~
Alameda Co., Calif. - 10:02 PM. A large
adult Arizona elegans occidentalis (39") was
collected lying still on the south side of
Corral Hollow Road. It was pointed in a
northerly direction, temp. 82°F (copied
from Gene Hippmann's Note book).



Total length 39", tail . Vertebral region
orangish^①, browner^② laterally, yellowish^③ on lower
sides; borders of most scales yellowish^③; ventral pale
creamy^④. Dorsal pattern of 65 body + 19 tail
spots, brown^③ in color, vaguely bordered with
blackish-brown^②, $1\frac{1}{2}$ scales long x 7 scales wide
at midbody; a lateral series of small spots
about 4 half scales in size alternating with the
dorsal blotches, and small blackish spots about
3 half scales in size on the 3rd scale row
below the dorsal spots; head orangish^①, a
brown^② prefrontal bar, and a long. streak on
parietal sutures; two elongate dorsolateral
nape blotches; side of head paler^④ with some
orange spotting on temporals, loreal region, +
nape; a blackish^② bar from eye to angle of jaw
and one below eye; venter immaculate; eye
as below:



left eye

Coluber Constrictor

Sept. 11, 1960

Golf Course, Charles Lee Tilden Regional Park, Contra Costa Co., Calif. - This afternoon about 3:30 I saw a juvenile Coluber in the weeds at the edge of Wildcat Canyon Creek at the southern part of the golf course in Tilden Park. It was crawling on the dirt between clumps of watercress and grass in and along the creek, below an embankment of loose, dry earth overgrown with horse tails. The snake was in the sun, and quite active. It disappeared in the bushes and was not taken. Judging from its size (about 9 inches), it must have hatched very recently.

Oct 15, 1960

Devil's Gulch, about 2 mi. NW Lagunitas, Marin Co., Calif. . This afternoon Teddy Papantoss caught a juvenile Racer which was rapidly crawling in the grass along the road through Devil's Gulch. The specimen was about 13" long, quite spotted. The temperature was quite warm, probably about 80°F, and it was quite windy, ~~but~~ ^{but} sunny at the collected site. It was about 4:20 when we got the snake. There were many Sceloporus occidentalis in the grass and at the edge of the road. The snake bit freely when handled.

May 14

Hypsiglena torquata

AOR on Cowal Hollow Rd between Pinos + Site 300 (A.E.C.),
San Joaquin Co., Calif. — Gene Hippmann #7

Total length $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches, tail $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. General dorsal color light brown⁽¹⁾, becoming lighter laterally, this emphasized by the fact that the 3 or 4 lowermost rows of scales are white edged. Head slightly darker than body, minutely speckled with blackish, and a grayish area on the anterior third of the parietals and the frontal, labials white, the upper parts more or less dotted with brown, especially anteriorly, chin and throat brownish white⁽⁶⁾; the following pattern of darker brown⁽²⁾ on the head and nape; a narrow line along the rostral suture continuing on the chin to the 7th supralabial along the chin shields and as illustrated:

the larger nuchal spots are 4 scales wide and 6 scales long, + begin on the ~~third~~ fourth row on each side. Dorsal pattern of 60 body and



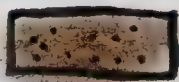
17 tail blotches of brown⁽³⁾, becoming darker anteriorly, 2 scales wide and 2 long, separated by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 scale at midbody; many of them split and alternating along the vertebral line; a series of smaller spots 3 or 4 scales in size alternating with the dorsal on scale rows 5 to 7, and another smaller series on rows 2 to 4 below the middorsal spots. Ventrally bluish white⁽⁴⁾, blue⁽⁵⁾ centrally, unpigmented, but iridescent (pinkish).*



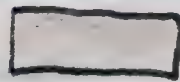
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* iris ground color, pupil vertically elliptical.

Hypsiglena torquata nuchulata

May 14 " Corral Hollow Road, between Ruins and A.E.C.
station (site 300), San Joaquin Co., Calif. -
when we got to the "hollow" it was in the middle
60's and very windy. 9:30 PM wind let up.
High 50's Found an adult Hypsiglena torquata
nuchulata. Also found small Ptychocheilus and
saw many toads. After we found the Hypsiglena
the wind came up and the temp. went down."
(copied from G. Hippmann's field notes I was
present on this trip.) Gene Hippmann #1
~~copy~~

Dec 10 specimen preserved - total L. 350 cm, tail
45.5 cm.

Tantilla einseini

June 3

" 6½ mi (by road) S of junction between
Corral Hollow Rd. and U.S. 50, San Joaquin Co.,
Calif. 10:40 P.M. Tantilla (einseini einseini).

A.O.R. Preg & Very large. Facing south on
the road (?) in gravelly stretch just over bridge
where banks are steep and eroded. Sparse
grass on both sides. Wind is very strong easterly.
Air temp. 90°F. Road temp 92°F. This specimen
was 15 inches total length. "Copied at Gene Hippmann"

June 16

This specimen laid 2 large eggs in
captivity on 16 June, 1960. (Both eggs subsequently
lost). They were about $1\frac{1}{4}" \times \frac{5}{8}"$, white, with a
pink (embryo) clearly showing through the thin,
soft, paper (tissue paper) like shell. One egg was
roughly oval, the other much longer and probably
malformed. One was laid under the pan under which
this and another specimen (Gene Hippmann #8)
regularly hid, the other (the malformed one) out in
the open.

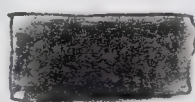
Sept. 27



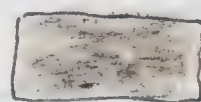
①



②



③



④



⑤



⑥



⑦

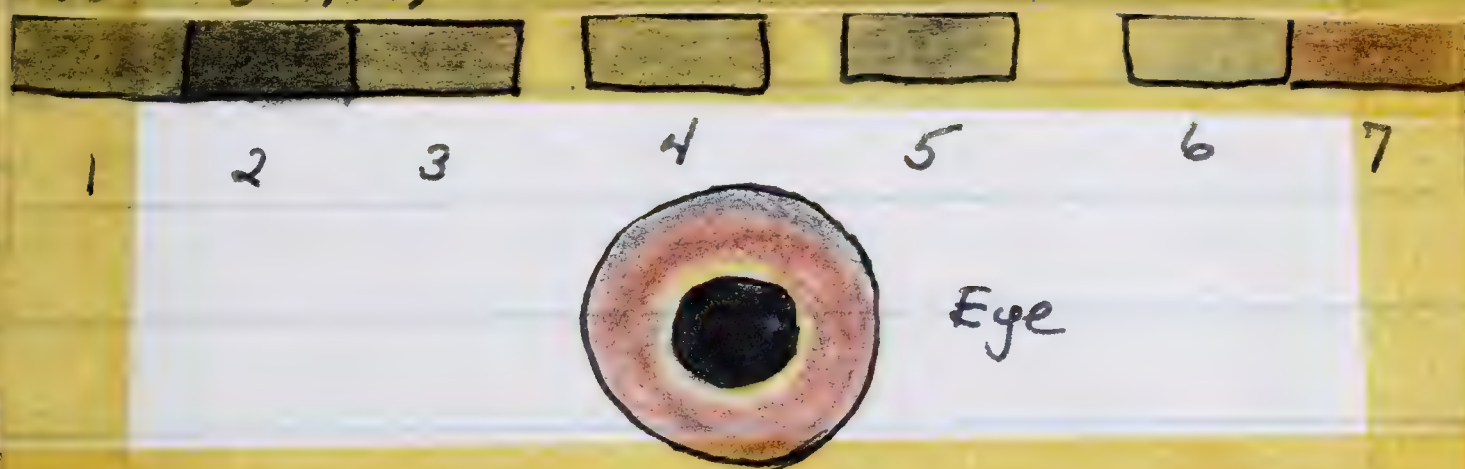
Gene Hippmann #12 (same as above):

Dorsum uniform yellowish-brown^①, the 1st two
rows of scales grayish^②. Head dark, blackish^③,
snout mottled lighter^④, chin & labials gray^⑥.
Venter Orange, unpatterned^⑤, grayish towards
edge; A yellowish^⑦ nuchal collar 1 scale wide,
2 scales posterior to parietals, just posterior
to black of head, vaguely black bordered posteriorly.
Eye dark like head, slightly lighter around pupil.

Thamnophis elegans vagrans

Aug. 17, 1960 - Kings Beach, Placer Co., Calif.,
- 6230 ft - # 53.

This animal was collected by my sister, Mary, on the eastern part of Kings Beach along the edge of Lake Tahoe. It was in a rocky area. The bottom was "mucky", consisting of dirty sand covered with about a half inch of water. A few feet away the water disappeared, but the soil was wet. The nearest vegetation were bushes growing about 10 yards away. There were many small fishes ($\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch long) in the water, which was cool. The snake was chased under a rock. When this was overturned, it went under another rock, and was caught when this was lifted. Caught about 2 P.M.



Snake about 14 inches in total length. General dorsal color brownish gray^①, spotted with darker^②, the spots tending to be confluent along the dorsal stripe; head dark^③, mottled with lighter and snout lighter^③, sides pale^⑥, labials black bordered pre- and post-oculars whitish but not conspicuous. A yellowish^④ dorsal stripe on the vertebral row and a gray^⑤ lateral area from row three to tips of ventrals; broad spots present, darker^②, the color chiefly on the skin between the scales, the spots alternating, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ X the inter-

Aug 17, 1960

Thamnophis elegans

spaces, in two rows between the stripes; a small parietal spot; venter pale gray^⑥, centrally fused with purplish-brown^①, which expands to cover nearly all of belly on tail and anal region; chin very pale gray (gray white); eye conspicuous, reddish-brown. A gray snake.

Thamnophis sirtalis

Aug. 16, 1960 - Squaw meadows, Squaw Valley, Placer Co., Calif. - 6200 ft.; #22.

About 10 feet farther east (from site of Hyla, #26 ♀ juv.) a Thamnophis was taken. Here the south side of Squaw Creek is bordered with grass to its edge, which drops sharply about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet to the water's surface. A drainage creek flows swiftly in to Squaw Creek here. The north bank is a wide (about 6 yards), gravel beach sloping gradually to the stream's edge. The stream is about 6 inches deep, 8 or 5 yards wide, ~~fast~~, and flows slowly, the bottom is gravelly. The snake was first seen ~~on~~ swimming from the south bank of the creek and was chased back and forth several times until caught when it tried to enter the drainage flowing into Squaw Creek. It made no attempt to dive, and swam with the head only slightly out of the water. It was caught about 3:15 P.M. There was warm, although there was a cool breeze. The stripes were quite conspicuous and made the snake easier to see when it entered the sun's reflection.

Dorsum generally very black brown^① from frontal to tip of tail, snout olivaceous-brown^②, labials pale yellow^③, anterior and upper supralabials olive-fused, edges black, chin and throat



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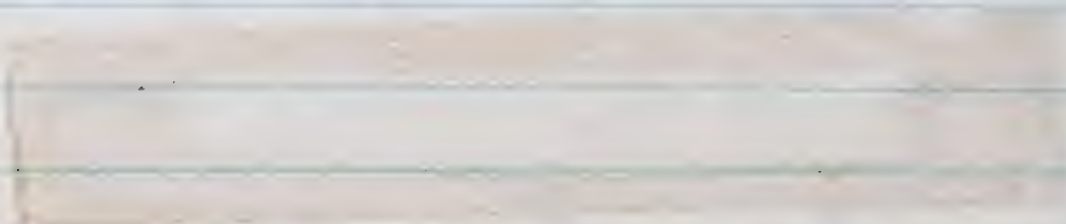
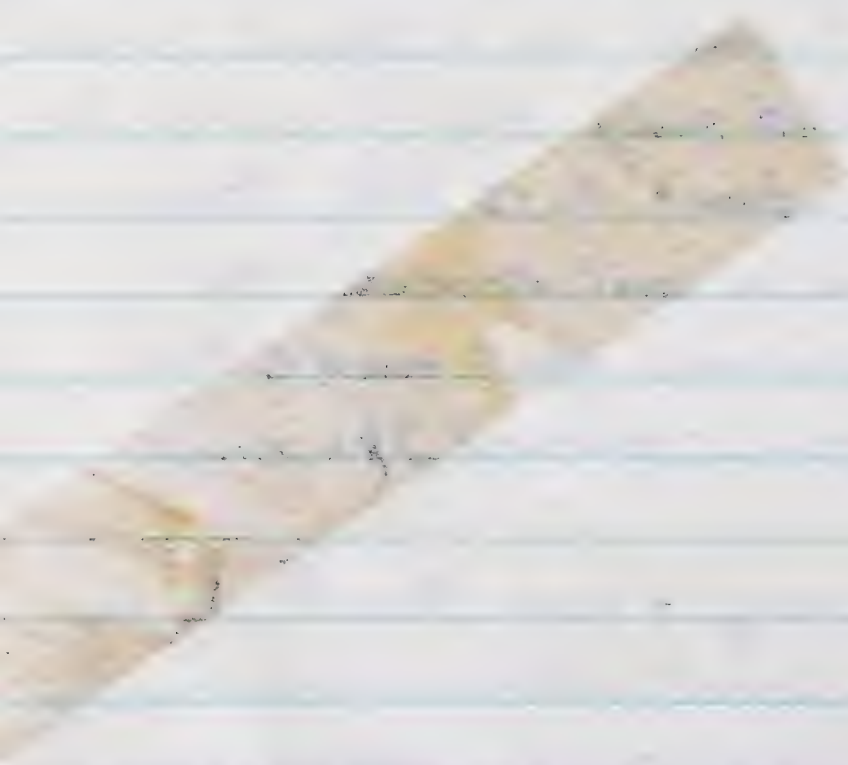
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Aug 16, 1960

Thamnophis sirtalis

white. Body with yellow^⑤ dorsal stripes and yellow-gray^④ lateral stripe, the dorsal stripe on the vertebral + half to $\frac{2}{3}$'s the paravertebral rows, the lateral on $\frac{3}{4}$'s of the 3rd, all the 2nd, and $\frac{1}{2}$ the 1st scale rows. Gray brown^⑧ below lateral stripe. A few orange^⑥ specks on lateral stripe anteriorly. Below lateral stripe and tips of ventrals gray brown. Small red^⑦ bars above lateral stripe, mostly confined to skin between the scales. Venter bluish gray^①, edges of the shields lighter^④, becoming white anteriorly. Iris dark brown^③, yellowish^⑤ around pupil. About 27 inches total length.

Aug. 17, 1960

Five lakes, near Squaw Valley, 7500 ft,
Placer Co., Calif. - Aug. 17, 1960 - # 43

A Thamnophis taken at the northern end of the westernmost of the five lakes. It was crawling along the shore when captured, moving away from the water. The edge of the lake was a muddy flat about 3 feet wide, covered with clumpy grass, and very wet. Beyond this was a line of alders about 6-8 feet high and 2 trees thick. The ground above this is very dry, dusty pine forest with a sparse growth of low berries (*U. burnium*?) bushes scattered here and there. The mud graded very gradually into the creek and the water was only about a foot deep 4 ~~ft~~ from the edge. A Rana was taken about 30 feet south of the site in a similar, but less grassy area.

Very similar to #22 (above), but without orange in lateral stripe and dorsal stripe with more dark pigment, generally darker, and a yellow^⑤ parietal spot.

DE BENEDICTIS, Paul

Miscellaneous: Mexico, California, Oregon

August 30, 1960 - October 19, 1963

Catalogue Nos. 87-278

Journal

Species Accounts

Amphibians

Salamanders

frogs

Reptiles

lizards

snakes

Mammals

Birds

Catalogue

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

57.6 mi (by road) S of Guadalajara, Jalisco,
Mexico - (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

Aug 30, 1960

87 Hypopachus oxyrinus

88 " "

45.1 mi SW Colima, Colima, Mexico

Aug 31, 1960

89 Hyla smithi

(T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

90 " "

" "

14.4 mi W (by Mex. 15) of the west boundary
Mexico City, Mexico, Mex. (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

Sept. 1, 1960

91. ♂ Hyla lafrentzi

92. ♂ Pseudoeurycea belli

93. ♀ " "

94. ~~Rhyacophila~~ edouard sp.

95. Ambystomid

96. "

97. "

Chalco, Mexico, Mexico (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

Sept 5, 1960

98 Scaphiopus

99 "

Junction highway 46 and highway 15,

Nayarit, Mexico (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

Aug 29, 1960

100 Hyla smithi

101 " "

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Kilometer 75, Highway 196, NW slope Mt.
Popocatepetl, Mexico, Mexico.

Sept. 5, 1960

102 *Chiropterotriton chiroptera* (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

103

4.7 mi NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico
(T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

Sept. 1, 1960

104 *Hyla baudini*

21.6 mi NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Sept 1, 1960

105 *Hyla smithi* (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

106

Hyla

"

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107

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"

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108

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"

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109

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10 mi E Navajoa, Sonora, Mexico

Aug 26, 1960

110 *Coleonyx variegatus* (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

6.0 mi E. Rio Frio, Puebla, Mexico

Sept. 5, 1960

111 *Eumeces brevivittatus* (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

112 ♀ *Sceloporus aeneus*

"

"

Mamos, Sonora, Mexico

Aug 26, 1960

113 *Phyllodactylus homolepidurus* (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey)

114

"

"

"

"

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Aug 31, 1960

115 Hemidactylus frenatus (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey)

Tlamicas (N. slope of Mt. Popocatepetl),
end of highway 196, Mexico, Mexico.

Sept. 5, 1960

116 ♀ Sceloporus grammicus (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey)

Kilometer 86, Highway 196, NW Slope
Mt. Popocatepetl; Mexico, Mexico

Sept. 5, 1960

117 ♂ Sceloporus grammicus (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey)

118 ♀ " " " "

10.8 mi E. Rio Frio, Puebla, Mexico

Sept. 5, 1960

119 ♂ Sceloporus grammicus (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey)

Aprox. 20 mi SW Guadaluajara, Jalisco
Mexico (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey)

Aug. 31, 1960

120 ♀ Sceloporus dugesi

9.2 mi. E. Pénjamo, Guanajuato, Mex.

Sept. 6, 1960

121 ♂ Sceloporus torquatus (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey)

122 ♂ " " " "

29.3 mi (by road) NW Toluca, Mexico, Mex.

Sept. 4, 1960

123 Eumeces copei (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey)

124 " "

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico

Aug 29, 1960

125 *Cnemidophorus sacki* (T. Papenfuss - H.A. Eudey)

21.3 mi S. Tepic, Nayarit, Mexico

Sept. 7, 1960

126 *Cnemidophorus sacki* (T. Papenfuss - H.A. Eudey)



Paul DeBenedictis
1960

0.5 mi. W. Grizzleley Stables, Chas. L. Tilden
Regional Park, ^{Contra Costa} Alameda Co., Calif.

Nov. 25, 1960

127. *Batrachoseps attenuatus* (Gene Hippmann)
128. " " (Ilmar Laasi)
129. " " " "
130. " " " "
131. *Aneides lugubris*
132. *Eumeces skiltonianus*

East Bay Municipal Utilities District (E.B.M.U.D.)
Watershed land near Grizzleley Stables,
Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Nov 25, 1960

133. *Eumeces skiltonianus* (Elvey Combs)
134. *Aneides lugubris* (" "
135. " " (" "
136. *Taricha torosa*
137. *Aneides lugubris*
138. ♂ *Sceloporus occidentalis*
139. ♀ " "
140. *Gerrhonotus multicarinatus*
141. *Gerrhonotus multicarinatus* (Ilmar Laasi)
142. " "
143. *Batrachoseps attenuatus* (Elvey Combs)

Paul DeBenedictis,
1960

Approx 10 mi S.E. San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico

Dec 20, 1960

preserved

144

Noctillio ^{leporinus} leporinus

Whitewater Canyon, 0.8 mi. (by road) N.W. Whitewater
Riverside Co., Calif.

Dec 16, 1960

skull only

145

♂

Perognathus

skull only

146

♂

Dipodomys

0.8 mi N. junction to Santiago (by Mex. 15), Nayarit, Mexico

Dec 14, 1960

147 ♂

red tail

148 ♂

" "

preserved

149

♀

San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico

- Dec 21, 1960

preserved

150

♀

Desmodus rotundus

"

"

4.8 mi SW. (by Mex. 80) of Cocula, Jalisco, Mexico

Dec 23, 1960

151

Leptodactylus melanotus

152

"

"

153

"

"

154

"

"

155

"

"

156

"

"

157

"

"

158

"

"

159

"

"

17021.4
Tecolotlan
1700.7

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Rio Cihuatlán, 18.2 mi. N (by road) Mivomar,
Colima, Mex.

Dec 24, 1960

160 *Eleutherodactylus* = *heptodactylus* *melanotus*

161 " " "

162 " " "

163 " " "

7 Km. N (by road) Manzanillo, Colima, Mex.

Dec 24, 1960

164 *Cnemidophorus* *lineatissimus*

preserved 165 *Arctibeus*

Dec 25

166 *Cnemidophorus* *lineatissimus*

167 " "

168 " "

169 " "

preserved 170 *Arctibeus*

preserved 171 "

preserved 172 "

8.1 mi. N (by road) Manzanillo, Colima, Mex

Dec 25, 1960

173 *heptodierra* *maculata*

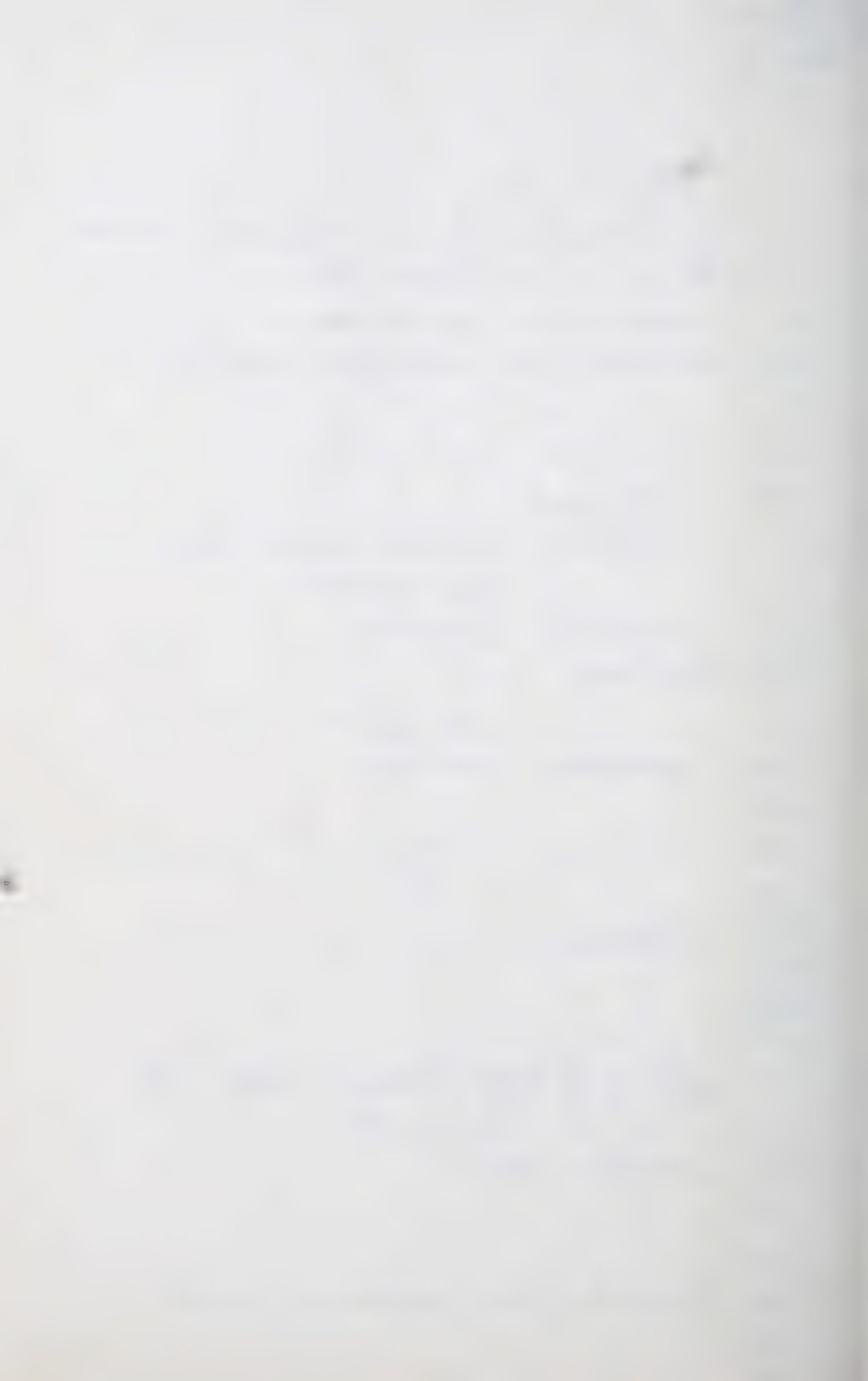
174 " "

175 " "

176 *Eleutherodactylus* = *heptodactylus* *melanotus*

177 " = " "

178 " = " "



Paul DeBenedictis
1960

8.1 mi. N. (by road) Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

Dec. 25, 1960

179 *Eleutheroedactylus* = *Leptodactylus melanotis*

180 *Cnemidophorus lineatissimus*

36.5 mi SW (by Mex. 80) junction Mex. 15-80,
Jalisco, Mexico

Dec 23, 1960

181 *Cnemidophorus "sachi"*

182 *Tomodactylus nitidus* (Wate Cohen)

14 mi (by road) NE Colima, Colima, Mexico

Dec 26, 1960

183 *Cnemidophorus*

18.6 mi E. (by road) San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico

Dec 28, 1960

184 *Anolis nebulosus*

185 " "

186 " "

187 *Microbatrachylus* (Gary Beeman)

San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico

Dec 28, 1960

188 *Peropus mutilatus*

189 " "

190 " "

191 " "

192 " "

~~Dec~~

28.6 mi N (by Mex. 15) of Ixtlan del Rio,
Nayarit, Mexico

Dec 28, 1960

193. *Rana pipiens* (Teddy Papenfuss)

Rio ~~San~~ Cihuatlán, 18.2 mi N (by Road) Minam,
Colima, Mexico

Dec 28, 1960

194. *Heptadactylus melanotis* eggs (laid by pair collected 12-24-60)

195. ♂ *Heptadactylus melanotis* (Doc II; 1966)

(NOTE - ♀ is Gene Hippmann # 61)

San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico

~~196~~ Anot

Dec 21, 1960

196 *Anolis nebulosus* (Elvey Combs)

37.1 mi NW (by Mex. 15) of Ixtlan del Rio,
Nayarit, Mexico

Dec 28, 1960

197 *Eleutheroedactylus vocalis* (Teddy Papenfuss)

198 " " " "

199 " " " "

200 " " " "

201 Frog (Tadpoles)

202 amphibian (egg mass)

203 " (") (E. Combs)

28.6 mi NW (by Mex 15) Ixtlan del Rio,
Nayarit, Mexico

Dec 28, 1960

204 Frog (Egg?) (tadpoles)

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

15.3 mi E (by road) San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
Dec 28, 1960

- 205 *Anolis nobulosus* (T. Papenfuss)
206 *Leptodactylus melanotis* (" ")
207 " " (" ")
208 " " (" ")

37.1 mi N (by Mex. 15) Ixtlan del Rio, Nayarit, Mexico
Dec 28, 1960

- 209 *Eleutheroedactylus vocalis* (T. Papenfuss)

18.6 mi E (by road) San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
Dec 29, 1960

- 210 ~~*Microdactylus*~~ *Eleutheroedactylus* (G. Beeman)

8.0 mi N (by Mex. 15) Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico
Dec 31, 1960

- 211 *Phyllodactylus homolepidurus*
212 " "
213 " "
214 *Urosaurus ornata*

San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
Dec 20, 1960

- 216 *Crocodylus acutus* (collected by natives)
8.1 mi. N. (by road) Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico
Dec 25, 1960

- 217 *Mabuya brachypoda* (T. Papenfuss)

18.6 mi E (by road) San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
28 Dec 1960

- 218 *Kinosternon integrum* (G. Beeman)
219 *Kinosternon* " (")

see also # 248-251

Wilbur Springs, Colusa Co., Calif.
12 Feb., 1961

(Lost?)

- 220 *Bufo boreas*

NOTE - #248-251 and from Dec. 1960

San Bruno Mts.,

10.5 mi. S.E. Daley City (City Hall), 775 ft., San Mateo Co., Calif.

9 April 1961

- 221 *Diadophis amabilis*

San Geronimo, Marin Co., Calif.

16 April 1961

- 222 *Ptychocheilus catenifer*

Inverness, ~~San~~ Marin Co., Calif.

16 April 1961

DISCARD

223

Rana aurora

Northside of Donner Lake, 4 mi. W. Truckee, 6000 ft.,
~~Donner~~ Nevada Co., Calif.

24 June 1961

- 224 *Thamnophis* (John DeBenedictis)
225 [♀] " (")
226 " (")

DeBenedictis
1961

North side of Donner Lake, 4 mi. West
Truckee, Nevada Co., Calif. (6000 ft)

25 June 1961

- 227 ♂ *Eutamias quadrimaculatus* 173-76-32-17.5^N
228 ♀ *Thomomys*

26 June 1961

- 229 ♂ *Eutamias quadrimaculatus* 181-79-32.5-19^N

North side Donner Lake, 4.2 mi. W. Truckee,
Nevada Co., Calif.

28 June 1961

- SKULL ONLY ♂ 230 *Eutamias amoenus* 227-98-36-20^N
SKULL ONLY ♂ 231 " " 181-72-31-15^N
♂ 232 " " 170-75-29-18^N
♂ 233 " " 179-73-31-16^N

Cape Perpetua Rec. Area, 13 miles South of Yreka,
Lincoln Co., Oregon

18 July 1961

- 234 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 188-106-21-13^N
235 ♂ *Microtus townsendi* ?-59-52-13^N

Sunset Bay State Park (Camping Area),
near Charleston, Coos Co., Oregon

19 July 1961

- 236 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 182-94-21-18^N

Harris Beach State Park (Camping Area), Curry Co., Oregon.
20 July 1961

237 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 170-81-21.5-16^N

0.1 mi. N. (by U.S. 101) E Thevridge Mem. Grove, Prairie Creek
Redwoods State Park, Del Norte Co., Calif.
20 July 1961

238 *Thamnophis*

Devil's Elbow Creek, 4.8 mi. E Weott, 400 ft.,
Humboldt Co., Calif.
20 July 1961

239 *Rana boylei*

240 " "

241 " "

242 *Dicamptodon ensatus*

243 " "

244 " "

245 " "

Highlands Campsite, Van Damme St. Park, Mendocino Co.,
Calif.

22 July, 1961

246 *Peromyscus maniculatus* 176-82-22-16^N

DATA HERE

247 *Dicamptodon ensatus*

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

21.4 mi. N (by road) turnoff to Colima (City),
Jalisco, Mexico

26 Dec, 1960

248. *Leptodactylus melanotus*

249. " "

250. " "

2 mi. N. Junction Mex. Hwy. 15-80 (by Mex. 15),
Jalisco, Mexico

23 Dec. 1960

251 *Sceloporus dugesii* (G. Beeman)

Corral Hollow,

1 mi. E (by road) San Joaquin-Alameda Co. Line,
San Joaquin Co., Calif

7 Aug. 1961

252 *Pituophis melanoleucus*

4 mi. NNW Williams, Colusa Co., Calif.

19 Aug. 1961

DISCARD

253

(juv.) *Ondatra zibethicus*

223-92-50-11

~~(AS Leopold Ranch)~~

Haskell Ranch, 10 mi. S. Marysville, Colusa Co., Calif.

19 Aug 1961

254 *Thamnophis sirtalis*

255 " "

256 " "

Paul DeBenedictis

1961

1963

~~(A.S. Leopold Ranch)~~

Haskell Ranch, 10 mi. S. Marysville, Yuba Co., Calif.

(A.S. Leeper)

20 Aug. 1961

257. Thamnophis sirtalis

258. Coluber constrictor

No #s for 1962

Hiskey

4050 ft

6.3 mi. S, 3.2 mi. E Tulelake, Siskiyou Co., Calif.

5 July 1963

259. Agelaius tricolor ♂ testes $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ inch, skull oss.

1 mi. S/E Inverness, 5 \pm ft., Marin Co., California

Fresh D.O.R. July 30, 1963 collector Seth B. Benson

260. Urocyon cinereoargenteus ♂ (testes 7×4 mm; epid. —) 835-312-134-71 (K) wt. 4.5 lbs. = 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

0.3 mi S, 0.2 mi W Boca Spring, 5760', Nevada Co., Calif.

10 Aug. 1963

261

hoxia curvirostre

rt. testis 4×2 mm

heavy mouth in capital tract moderate fat.

♂ lf. testis not found

ad. skull 37.5g.

Davis Sewage Ponds, Road 102 NW Davis, Yolo Co., Calif.

11 Aug. 1963

262

♀ Ereunetes mauri

ovary 4×2 mm

no follicles fairly heavy fat 23.9g. imm. skull

rt. testis 2.5×1 mm

heavy molt on all

263

♂

"

"

lf. testis 1.5×1 mm heavy fat 22.5g. tracts ~~except~~ spinal

22 SEPT, 1963 (found dead)

SKELETON ONLY

264

♀ Xenia

sabini

(skull unossified) no wt. no fat.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا الذي كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله

والصلاة والسلام على من لا نبي بعده

وبعد فقد حضر هذا الاجتماع

في يوم الاثنين الموافق ١٤٢٥/١٠/١٠

ساعة ١٠ صباحاً

في قاعة الاجتماعات

بمبنى الإدارة العامة

للمحافظة

وتمت

في يوم الثلاثاء الموافق ١٤٢٥/١٠/١١

ساعة ١٢ ظهراً

في قاعة الاجتماعات

1963

1/4 mi SSW Pt. REYES SCHOOL, PT REYES, ^{150⁺ FT,} MARIN Co.,
CALIFORNIA - collector R. STAHLCOUP

25 SEPT, 1963

265. ♂ (skull unossified) Calamospiza melanocorys - little fat; heavy
 moult on cervical tract only, testes ^{rt. 1.5 x 1 mm} lf. 2 x 1 mm. 31.1 g.
266. ♂ (imm. skull) Passerculus sandwichensis - little fat; no moult;
 rt. testis ^{1 1/2 x 1 mm} lf. testis not found; feet pads pink; ^{fresh} legs & feet pink flesh; bill
 dull pink with diffuse black tip. - 17.7 g.
267. ♂ (ad. skull) Passerculus sandwichensis - little fat; no
 moult (^{testes} 2 x 1 mm); soft parts as #266 but bill darker.
 feathers of femoral tract pulled through skin when leg pulled
 out. 17.4 g.
268. ♀ (ad. skull) Passerculus sandwichensis - mod. fat; no
 molt; ovary 3 x 1 mm, no follicles; pads of feet & ^{ankle} ~~toes~~
 yellow (color of lores), rest of soft parts as #266. 16.1 g.

26 SEPT 1963 (found dead ^{by Richard Stahlcup})

- SKELE. ONLY sex
 269 ? (imm. sk) Sieurus auricapillus - (identified by Ned K.
 Johnson as S. a. cinereus) eviscerated by magots (seen
 2⁺ weeks when found) - exact loc. ^{Mendoza Ranch,} 0.3 mi. N Pt. Reyes School etc.

Los Banos State Game Management Area, Merced Co., Calif

Aug. 25, 1963

270 Laniopeltis getulus

DeBenedictis:
1963

Pt. Reyes Road, 1/2 mi. NE Pt. Reyes School, Pt. Reyes,
Marin Co., Calif. (collector Rich Stallcup)

Oct. 12, 1963

271. * ♀ (imm. skull) Dolichonyx oryzivorus^{vers} heavy fat, 35.5 gm. no molt
legs and bill pink. * single cordlike (gonad) on left side
only, no testes - ~~ov~~ shaped. not fat, - ~~8-14~~ (definite ♀, 19 Oct. '63)



Drake's Beach County Park, Pt. Reyes, Marin Co., Calif.

Oct. 12, 1963 (collector R. Stallcup)

- 272 ♂ (imm. skull) Mniotilta varia heavy fat, 9.9 gm. no molt
legs ^{olive-} green, dull, pads of feet brighter.

PT. REYES ROAD, 1/2 mi. NE PT. REYES SCHOOL, PT. REYES,
MARIN Co., CALIFORNIA (collector R. Stallcup)

Oct. 19, 1963

- 273 ♀ (imm skull) Dendroica palmarum heavy fat, 9.8 g., molt
on spinal tract only; ovary 2x2 mm , no follicles;
legs & feet dark olivaceous green, almost black, bill dark
blackish brown above, flesh at base grading to blackish brown
at tip below. Skull: 

Medoza Ranch, 0.3 mi. NE Pt Reyes School, Pt Reyes, 120'
Marin Co., Calif. (collector R. Stallcup)

Sept. 20, 1963

- 274/ ♂ (imm sh) Setophaga ruticilla heavy fat 9.1 g. no molt

Oct - 6, 1963

- 275 ♂ (imm. sk) Dendroica pennsylvanica light fat 8.8 g. no molt

DeBenedictis

1963

Fort Cronkite, 10th, Marin Co., California

Oct. 6, 1963 (collector R. Stallcup)

276 ♀ (imm sk) Dendroica palmarum 12.5 gm; heavy fat; no molt

Pt. Bonita, Marin Co., California

Oct. 6, 1963 (collector R. Stallcup)

277 ♂ (sk. ossified) Dendroica magnolia 8.3 gm; little fat; no molt

5 Mi. N Firebaugh, Merced Co., California

Nov 1, 1963 (L. Wolf collected)

278 ♂ (imm sk) Molothrus ater not wt; ~~no~~ ^{moderate fat;} no molt

no # 279

Journal


Paul D. Benedictis
1960

Nov 25

Chas. L. Tilden Regional Park, Contra Costa Co., Calif. - Today about noon Gene Hippmann, Elvey Combs, Ilmar Laasi, and myself went out to see what had been brought out by the recent storm. Mr. Hippmann let us off by our "secret shink spot" at the south end of Tilden Park. At the spot where we got a Crotalus in February, I got an Aneides and Gene + Ilmar got a Batrachoseps, and saw two or three more. Gene found two Peromyscus under a stone, but we couldn't catch them. From here we went down the hill onto the East Bay Municipal Utilities District watershed land. Although there was nothing seen on the way down, at the bottom of the creek Elvey caught a beautiful adult Eumeces under a board. He also got 2 more Aneides under rocks and logs under some Eucalyptuses. Along the open, heavily grazed pasture on the hills we looked under rocks. I found a Taricha ~~and~~ ^{Aneides} and more Batrachoseps, and Elvey got a black widow. He got 2 tarantulas earlier. In a outcropping we slide the top half of a large rock off the bottom and got 2 Sceloporus and a juv. Gerrhonotus. After this we saw only a few more salamanders. When we got to below Grizzleley Stables, it finally started to really rain. We all quickly got under some laurel trees and ate lunch. Since it

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Nov 25

Chas. & I hiked Tilden Regional Park, Contra Costa Co.,
Calif. - looked like it was going to keep on
raining for quite a while, we finally decided
to head back to the trains in Tilden Park,
where Mr. Hippman was to meet us at
2:30. We collected along the upper part of the
slope we had come along on the way back.
Elmar got a beautiful large Gerrhonotus, and
I found a few Batrachoseps, saw 2 Eumeces,
and 2 Sceloporus and got a juv. Gerrhonotus.
Under many of the rocks were beautiful red &
blackrove beetles. One type had a solid red
abdomen and the other red with a black pattern
like this: , very pretty insects. We
got up to the trains about 1:30, all of us soaking
wet! While waiting we tested the durability of
this rag paper & Higgins Eternal ink (it passed).
The Peromyscus we saw were frightened out of some
rocks by Gene. I wanted to get them, so we all went
down after them. Elvey scared one out, and it went
hopping towards a jar Elmar was holding, only to
disappear down a hole about 6" in front of the
jar. Judging from the animals seen today, collecting
will be quite good this spring.

This evening about 8 Mr. [Terrence B.] Corien
called me and asked if I wanted to go up to Tilden
and look for Hylas. I said O.K., and we went
up. We had quite a time getting up as it was soggy

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Nov 25

Chas. L. Tilden Regional Park, Contra Costa, Co., Calif.
and raining and we couldn't tell where we were going. Once we got to the park we started looking for amphibians crossing the road. The first we saw was a Taricha crossing the road by the club house to the golf course. At the Brazilian Gardens we stopped and walked along a road between the Gardens + the Brazilian Room. Mr. Curren caught a hexadactyl Taricha. We saw about 10 animals along the road, most going down to the creek. From here we drove up to the trains. We saw 30 or 40 newts and got 1 Hyla that was hopping across the road to the golf course. The newts were going every which way, but they seemed to be disturbed by the lights of passing cars. We went up towards Inspiration point, but didn't see a single salamander. It was quite cool, and rained constantly the entire time out, and has been since about 1 P.M. this afternoon, when we were out before. I was surprised we didn't see any plethodontid salamanders on the road, even when we were walking. So far today all I have really ended up with is two warm showers, but I have learned a lot. (not to go collecting in the rain until next time)

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 15 Berkeley, Alameda, Calif., to ^{Tehachapi, Calif.} ~~Fresno, California~~

We planned to leave at 7 P.M. After Gary got here about 9, we found we had much too much baggage. After struggling we got a cubby ~~hole~~ ^{in the back of Gary's truck.} for two (intimate) and got off about 11:30. We are caravanning, Ted going on to Modesto to get Dr. ^{Nate} Cohen. I am in the truck with Elvey Combs, Gene Hippmann, Gary Beeman, Hardy Welsh. Gene + Hardy rode in back. They say it is warm there; I wrote in front - ~~burrr!!!~~ About 2:10 we stopped at Modesto + got something hot. About 4:15 we met Teddy + co. at Fresno. John Ralph went on to Tehachapi from here, + I moved into the cubby ~~hole~~ with Gene. It is warm. About 5 we stopped at Fresno to get something hot. Hardy will drive at least to Bakersfield, and probably for the next 6 hours or so. We will take the the wood door of the truck when we get into Mexico. The truck has been making about 50 m.p.h., although the speedometer reads only 43-45. About 8:45 we stopped about 10 miles south of Tehachapi. Teddy brought me some beetles. Driving down from Clear Springs on U.S. 99, the country is rather dry, open predominantly oak forest. There is much pine on the hills around.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 15

Tehachapi, Calif to Thousand Palms, Calif.
We stopped at Tehachapi and got together.
We will eat at Mohave. The Tehachapi's look
quite inviting. ~~My~~ ^{My} standard yellow butterfly flower
grows profusely, and there is considerable under-
growth of various types. The high mountains have
considerable snow on them, but the mountains
seem quite dry. The point we stopped at, well
in the pine forest, is supposed to be a site
for Eusatinia croceator, but we saw no animals
at all. The back of the truck is quite fun, but only
for about 3-4 hours at a time. I had quite a time
keeping my feet ~~warm~~ ^{warm}. At Tehachapi we met John,
and went to lunch. We ate with Ted at Mohave.
Then I had to get in back with Elvey (crowded, and
how!) and stayed there until we got to Thousand
Palms, about 3:00 - that is to say, about 6 hours
Ugh! At Thousand palms we learned Ted, who
had decided not to caravan, had broken
down outside of San Bernardino. We waited
at Thousand Palms until sun down, Gene,
Elvey, + I hunting Uma in the sand dunes.
We saw a few tracks of lizards + snakes, but
many rodents' + rabbits' ^{+ tracks} and some ^{of} beetles.
I took a few shots at some sparrows with
my slingshot, but didn't get any. At sundown
we called the Highway Patrol, who didn't
hear anything else, and told them we were

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 16 Thousand Palms, Calif to Whitewater Canyon, Calif
going to Whitewater Canyon to camp for the
night we did so. We ate a dinner of cool
canned spaghetti and hot tomato-vegetable
soup and set up our respective tents. I put out
about 12 traps at various spots around the
camp, mostly under large clumps of creosote.
About 10:30 John Ralph finally found us, and
camped here too. We plan to go to the border
Tomorrow

Dec 16 Whitewater Canyon, Calif. to Whitewater, Calif
spent the night in more or less good sleep.
Trains & trucks woke me up a couple of times,
as did some one's (not Elvey) snoring. I slept
with Elvey in his tent; very nice and not any
colder than at home. I got up and checked
my traps. In my second, placed because of the
cactus near by, I found a pocket mouse and the
third from the last a kangaroo rat. I tried
to skin the rat but couldn't make it, but I
did save the skull & pouch contents. I also
only saved the skull of the pocket mouse. I think
I will do all right in Mexico! Walnuts work
very well for bait. We had to get off so
fast I didn't have time to eat any breakfast.
All I had was apple cider, an orange, and
an apple. I got absolutely no co-operation
from anyone except Elvey. I won't be able to get many skins.

Paul DeBardich
1960

Dec 16

Whitewater, to Junction U.S. 99-Calif. 78
Stranded in white water. Where the hell is Ted? Gene, Elvey, Brian, Hardy, + I went collecting in the hills around the junction of Whitewater Canyon + U.S. 60-70-99. I took my butterfly net, after we had seen 2 monarchs + a white, and my lizard kit, but only saw some minevents. Elvey got two Utas with his slingshot and Hardy got a chuck. I took a rock hammer, and only saw 2? Utas and got some olivine. About 11 we bot out a bulletin for Ted. There is a Tarnetrum flying around the service station. About 12 three golden eagles flew over the hill on the north side of ~~a canyon~~ Whitewater canyon. Ted is in San Bernardino. He blew his engine. We are waiting for John to come back from Thousand Palms and get Brian and Rich. Then we will go to Calexico and meet Ted there (we hope!). It looks like I'm not going to get any lunch either. (That was #2 Rapidograph). 1:15 we finally left White water for El Centro where will meet Ted. I got some lunch. about 3:30 we stopped at San Felipe Creek and ate. The desert down to here is all much the same, open scrubby bush, and all quite empty looking. The desert around the salton sea is all quite barren, and often there is much salt on it. You can see the

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 16

Junction U.S. 99 = Colif 78 to San Luis, Sonora
the old high water line of the salt sea
on the mountains bordering it. At Valer
Jean we saw a rough skinned hawk. Where
the desert has been irrigated, it is quite
productive. At lunch we ate all sorts of
odds and ends - spam sandwiches, tuna
sandwiches, crackers, etc, and scalding soup.
I cooked and ate heartily. From here we
went to El Centro, and got such necessities
as Mayonaise, Mustard, paper plates, white
gas. Still no sign of Teddy, we pushed
on and got to Mexicali - WE MADE IT
ACROSS THE BORDER! - about 9, still
without Ted. We are waiting at the
border for him, and getting insured,
etc. About 9 P.M. Teddy and party ^{meanwhile} ~~started~~
across the border, just as we were getting our
tourist cards. John took a little time, but our
group got through right away. While waiting
we were entertained by many small Mexican boys.
After we were through we discovered that
John won't be able to get his gun permits
until tomorrow morning at 9 or so, and he
probably will take an hour. Much to my protests
Teddy & the truck went about 70 miles eastward to
camp on the Grand Desierto, just east of
San Luis (about 20 mi., I think - I was in

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 10 ~~San~~ Grand Deserito east of San Luis, Son., Mex.
the back of the truck at the time. We got
here about 2 AM, and immediately ~~through~~ ^{threw}
down our sleeping bags on the sand. I took
all the traps (2 dozen), baited them, and
set them under likely looking bushes. There
were many beetle prints about, but only one
set of mammal tracks - a ? fox. Many rodent
~~burrows~~ ^{Burrows}. This morning as the sun came up
I checked the traps - nights - what a change
from yesterday. The Grand Deserito is an open,
flat sandy stretch, ~~about~~ ^{level almost} as far as the
eye can see, sparsely covered with sagebrush,
creosote, grass, and a few other plants, these
spaced at 4-6 foot intervals - not barren, but
empty. It was bitterly cold this night, and
I almost froze my feet off - didn't sleep
at all. No wind, and I retrieved my traps
simply by following my footprints. Not even
any beetle prints had been erased. Now to
get warm. Under trash I got 3 hairy June bugs
and a green-black beetle; ~~under~~ ^{under} a creosote bush we ~~digged~~
(Larry Burr & I) dug out many small green weevils.
Under boards, etc around the camp we found many
"June bugs" and a few black beetles. I found one
under my duffle bag, and one active by the
truck. Best find was under one board. Elvey
got two Homopterians under boards, ~~including~~ one from

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 11

Grand Desierto, Sonora, Mexico to Haumisillo
under a creosote bush. About 10 AM Teddy woke
up and I started breakfast. About an hour
later the truck went on for about an hour, ~~later~~^{1.5}
40 miles, to collect while Ted waited
for John Ralph. We stopped by an
(Ford) over flow in the first range of mountains
crossing the road. As we pulled over we
saw a ground squirrel (mantled) on a rock
out cropping. In the bushes near by I saw
a few Utas and a snout butterfly, as
well as many Vanessa cardui. I didn't
catch any. I went after a few birds
(especially wrens), but didn't get any. I
saw another ground squirrel on the other
side of the road. I missed the snout
twice. About 2:10 we started on up the
road a little ways; what has happened this
time?

Dec 12

This morning we left the campsite and went
~~to where the first mountain range crosses the~~
road. Here we stopped & I collected a little.
We took off and Ted & John caught
us a little farther down. We went on a consider-
able ways, stopping at a service station to
get something to eat (~~a~~ squash turnover) and to
Sonjita to get car permits. From here we
went into the Altar Valley and ate dinner

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 18 Hermisillo, Sonora to Culican, Sinaloa
about 10. We went on, driving all night.
I was in the back most of the time.
At Ciudad Obregon I finally got some
butterflies - A queen, a lyside, some *Euremas*,
and saw a *Phoebis argante* and a ?helicon.
Missed a lot, also many dragon flies. This
was about noon. I ran through a horse
puddle and got soaked - after a lousely
lyside. From here, we got down town &
each bought 50 vitamin pills of \$1.40 (17.50 pesos).
Then to Navajoa, where we ate lunch, about
4 P.M. I got 4 or 5 snouts ~~here~~ ^{about} 10 mi past
Navajoa, where we ate, and then got in
back. We went on until about 12-1 AM,
and camped about 10 miles south of
Culican, Sinaloa.

Dec 19 Culican, Sinaloa to Espanola, Sinaloa
Got up this morning to hot, humid
weather & lots of butterflies. We are
camped at the roadside by a ~~clear~~ ^{corn} field in
cleared thorn forest, we broke camp while
Gene & I collected. I missed breakfast
again! I got gobs of *Euremas* and lots
of *Microtia chavara*, and a few Mexican frits,
Phoebis seneca, a patch, and Gene got a
Phoebis argante. We went on from here
for a while until ~~the~~ the handle to Tony's

Paul DeBenedictis

1960

Dec 19

Espinol, Sinaloa, to Mazatlan, Sinaloa, Mex.
Net dropped out of the truck. We stopped
and I saw an odd butterfly. We went back
got the handle, and collected for a long
~~while~~ ^{while}, getting lots of new stuff. - much of it
beautiful. Took off and stopped once to shoot
a moggie. I saw a polycnemus swallowtail. We
stopped once more and I saw a Phycodes, collecting
is so good I am going to stick to butterflies.
I have seen 3 yellowish malachites and
possibly a zebra so far. Gary saw a huge
black butterfly in the thorn forest, but I
thought I saw a morpho - although it
may have been a calio. I have been very poor
on my notes. - Campsite is 37 miles
north of Espinol, second butterfly site
is about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way between there
and Espinol. About 3 miles south of Espinol
we stopped, and ~~here~~ got an Anolis. I got 5 fatimas,
an aremouge, and a (great 20) Biblis argente.
this is in the tropical thorn forest, and all of the
animals we take ~~well~~ ^{on the edge of} the forest.
This is really a nice bunch. ^{of butterflies.} We stopped for
a ~~reptile~~ ^{reptile} about 22 mi S. of Espinol and
I finally got a hair streak. At Mazatlan I
got a series of blues and Coremas. We camped at
a spot a few miles out of San Blas. We had a
fish dinner at Mazatlan, and night drove to

1960

Dec 14

San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
 the spot where we camped. No one
 got much, but we saw a few Armadillos.
~~It went with~~ ~~George~~ J. Ralph and got nothing. The
 Truck also got nothing but collected Greckos
 in Mazatlan. The campsite Ted picked was
 apparently the entrance to a village, and ~~we~~
 were interrupted several times by people going
 through our camp - once in a large truck.
 We got two red bats that night, with
 the butterfly nets. They were flying back
 and forth in a culvert about 4 feet high
 under the highway. I spent the night in the cab
 of the truck, most uncomfortable. I did get a
 little sleep. In the morning I tried to put up
 the bats, but ruined both. I saved the

Dec 20

shells of both and the flat skin of one, plus
 a few ~~parasites~~ ^{parasites} that were on each of the bats.
 After I got done and had put Mac's kit
 away, I went collecting. Between Elroy and I,
 I got many different types ^{of butterfly}, including a dogface, a
 goatweed, a metal mark, and a capilio. I saw
 many julas and John Ralph said he saw some
 zebras. I saw a hainstreak and some black
 buckeyes, but didn't get any. We went into San
 Blas to get our breakfast. The Road to San Blas
 is beautiful. It winds through mountainous, picturesque
 thorn forest + broad leaf forest, with an occasional

Raul DeBenedictis

1960

San Blas & Vic, Nayarit, Mexico

Dec 20

Small stream and village along it. Across it flew many butterflies, and a few lizards were seen. Right at the edge of town, where Teddy saw some Iguanas. I saw many butterflies. I got two Papilios, and Gene & I got a few Microtus, some Phyllodes and other odds and ends plus a zebra, a hair's break, and a beautiful blue skipper. I saw many Cnemidophorus and one Hyla smithi. Gary & co. got 3 Iguana, and one or two Ctenosaura were taken here. We checked in to the hotel Playa Hermosa, and I immediately took a shower, then ate lunch - we had no breakfast. About 3 P.M. Gary, Gene, Brian, Rich, and I went out in a skiff to see the mangrove swamp. It is stunning. I saw many zebras, and one beautiful black, red, & yellow helicon. His plants a bounded. We saw several Iguana, and 2 or 3 turtles, and Gene saw several snakes. Rich shot a spoon-billed heron and a kingfisher which was quite rare. In the Evening we went along the coast to a banana ~~plantation~~ (an uncertain distance southward) shooting a large ? fish-eating bat on the way down. We saw a few Raccoons. We also made arrangements to collect at a banana plantation. Coming back we passed Hardy, who got a Natrix while night driving. In San Blas, we spent much time lizard hunting, but got only a few. At the hotel we discovered there was nothing to ~~eat~~ eat with so we borrowed some

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 20

San Blas and vic. Nayarit, Mexico
utensiles and made a dinner of spaghetti & Fruit-
cocktail. Gene, Rich, & Elvey went off to steal a
coconut, and Gene got some Geckos and some Hyla
smithi. Ted, John, & Dr Cohen went ~~and~~^{CVOC} hunting but
didn't catch any. Am I ever tired this P.M.

Dec 21

This A.M. about 8 Gene came in and woke
me up - for the second time. The first time
was when Rich came in about 2 A.M., absolute-
ly plastered, and tried to make friends with
me. Gene, Gary, Brian, Rich, and I went
along the Highway from San Blas to Playa
Matanchen, and thence south? along the beach
to a banana plantation to look for snakes. When
we got to the plantation I immediately got a
Papilio (evesphonoks). In the forest I got
many zebras, julas, heliconus, and a few assorted
nymphalids and swallowtails, and 3 beautiful
hairstreaks. The swallowtails were abundant
and flew in clearings in the forest. The hairstreaks
flew in the grass along the trails. The heliconus
were just everywhere, and were, with the fatimas
(~~chlorippes~~), perhaps the most common butterflies.
I saw a Ruddy banded daggerwing and a green
malachite and a ? calico, but missed these. I
also missed 2 or 3 other hairstreaks. This area
is all banana plantation located in the dense
tropical broad leaf forest. The butterfly flies flew

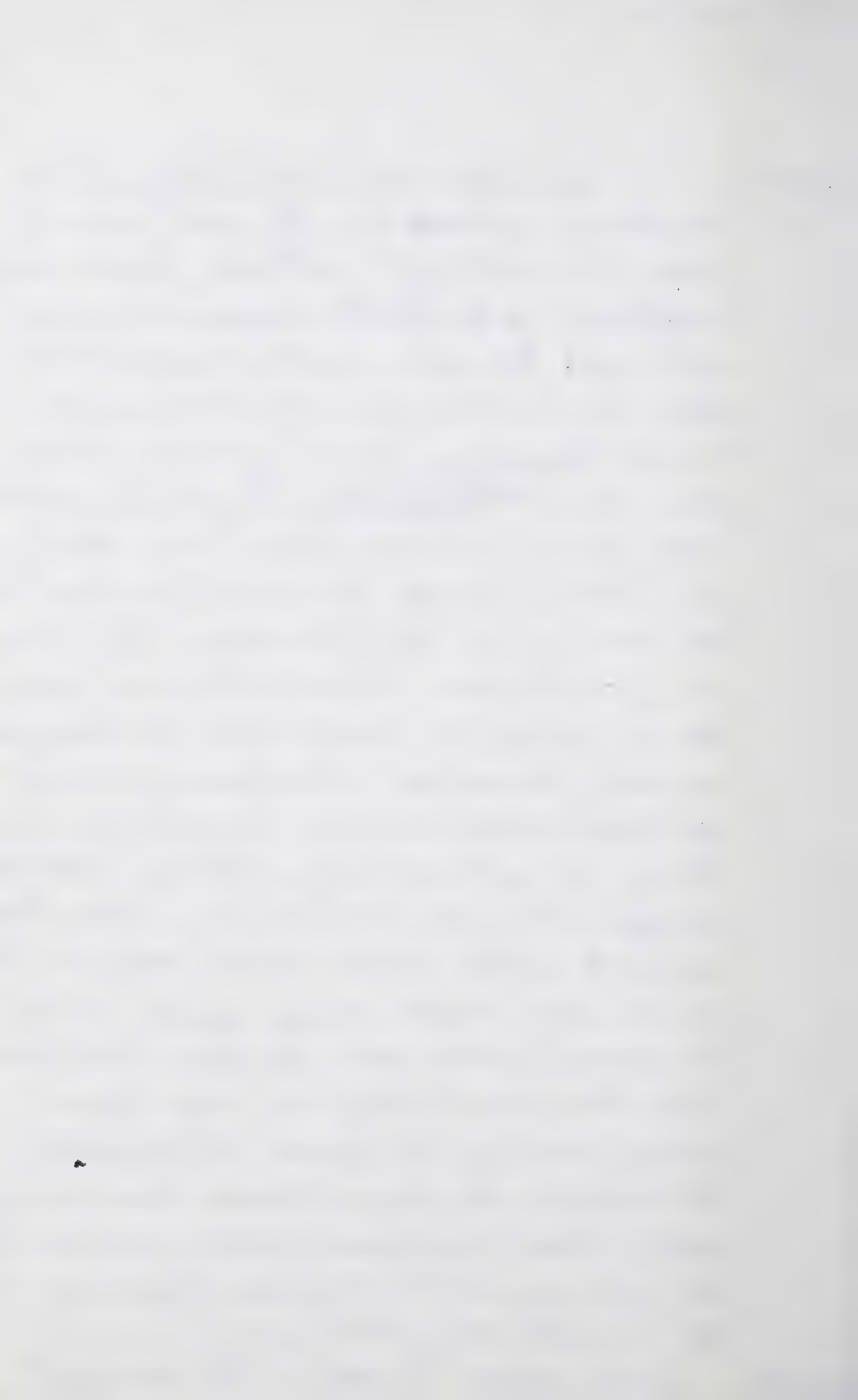
Paul De Benedictis
1960

Dec 21

San Blas and vicinity, Nayarit, Mex.
in clearings and ~~and~~ along the trails, but only where the undergrowth had been cleared away. Everywhere in the forest we saw anoles, but they were hard to catch. In the bushes at the edge of a stream Gene and Gary caught a $6\frac{1}{2}$ foot Drymarchon. (and I got none at the same time ^{Protophonus} ~~Hyperaspis~~). I got little on the way back, but really lost Elvey's darning net. About 3 we got back and I went out on the Beach with Ted, Nate Cohen, Rich, John, etc., to get some thermal data on Cnemid. We got nothing but marine life for Elvey, who has really cleaned up. In the Evening I tried to get some dinner cooked, but everyone ran off leaving me without any white gas. Therefore Everyone who was around when out on the beach to watch others set off fireworks. Then we all went Cracho & Myla smithi hunting in the coconut grove and poached a few coconuts. After this we all decided to go Iguana hunting and got 11 Iguana & Ctenosaura in the trees at the edge of town. When we got back I finally put some dinner on the stove, ate, got my stuff together, and went to bed. I am really tired now.

Dec 22.

I Was woken up about 8 this morning to clean up the mess from dinner. Spent the



Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 22

San Blas, Nayarit to Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mex
morning cleaning up and writing notes etc.
Wandering around I got a Julia, a ?columbella
hairstream, and a shipper, and saw many bucheys ^{with 4 sling. she}
and a couple of Papilios. I tried shooting Cnemis ^{with 4 sling. she}
but the rocks here were too light and they just
bounced off the lizards. About 2:30-3. we ~~finally~~ ^{Finally}
got off for Guadalajara. We got a heptochiera
maculata from some boys ^{in San Blas} for a peso. We stopped at
the east end of the island San Blas is on and
looked at a sea turtle one of the jungle guides
had caught. He wanted to sell it to us for 30 pesos,
but we decided we couldn't take care of it, so we
left it. The road up from San Blas, is as impres-
sive as ever, and I really want to work along it.
There is swamp, marsh, banana plantation, broad leaf
forest, grassy & shrubby fields, Rivers, small streams,
everything! We saw ~~two~~ other snakes today; Brian
saw a Leptophis by the hotel and we saw a diadem
at the spot where the sea turtle was. The sea turtle was
of the smooth shelled type, with the costals & nuchals
touching, & 2 pairs of head plates dorsally (? lepidochelys),
about 3 feet shell length, and heavily encrusted with
goose-neck barnacles, which Elvey collected. I was in
the back of the truck and slept most of the way
to Guadalajara, but since it was dark anyway, it didn't
matter too much. We stopped and ate some tacos
in Guadalajara, and camped a few miles beyond.

Dec 23

Guadalajara, Jalisco to Manzanillo, Colima
this AM. I woke up to the dewy, dewy cold and spent an hour trying to stay warm. Then Elvey told me there were some butterflies, and I got up and went collecting. I got many Nathalis idole, a ? salome, and blues. ^(2 mi N junction Mex. 15-80) A few miles from the junction of 15-80 I got 2 odd (Phycoides vesta), and Elvey saw a snake. Gary caught a Sceloporus dugesii. About 5 miles beyond Cocula we got many small Eleutherodactylid frogs under stones at the edge of a lake and Gary got a Natrix. I got a Phycoides and a fatima. About 5.4 mi further Down we stopped for John Ralph. I got a h. vinestreak and 4 solves and a dogface. Gary saw a snake and got a high shed skin. We stopped farther down to eat lunch. Here I got a satyr and some ~~evens~~ ^{evens}. Nate & Ken got a funny Eleutherodactylid frog under a clumpish stone. Later I got a small Cnemidophorus under a stone. From here we went down to Tecolotlan and got some gasoline, and lost Gene, temporarily. We stopped at a stream some distance beyond Tecolotlan to look for frogs, but only got a R. pipiens. I got a gemmed satyr and a patch. From here on we went straight to Manzanillo, stopping to get 3 goat suckers that were blinded by our spot light. The country here is all hilly scrubby forest, and there are lots of nymphs in it. At Colima we heard lots of specimens

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Dec 23

Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico

observed frogs. We camped on the beach near Manzanillo (about 5 miles north). I got up quite

Dec 24

early in the morning, and went butterfly collecting. In the bushes near the camp I got 2 tremendous blue hairstreaks, a small blue one, and a brown one, and saw a melinus. Later I went ~~swimming~~ ^{swimming} in the ocean, and got lots of animals in some tide pools, including a beautiful blue and orange ^{damsel} fish. There were lots of butterflies here too, but I didn't get any. In the later afternoon we went into Manzanillo shopping, and this took up most of the day. This evening we - Gene, Nate Cohen, and I went night ~~driving~~ north along the highway. In the River there we got many Electrodactylus calling. In the background there was a ~~noise~~ ^{noise} like a truck engine running, and there we found a big cove of Bubo marinus. On the way back we stopped at a swamp, and I went in to my knees and got 3 Hyla smithi. We also got a couple of Rana pipiens and saw many goat-suckers. When we got back we cooked a little dinner, and almost got to bed. Ted, John, + Patty came back from Manzanillo a little stewed and spent some time ~~at~~ setting off fire cracker. We finally got to bed about midnight. I got up as early

Dec 25

as I could the next morning to get some more hair streaks. For a while I saw nothing.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 25

Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico
then finally I got some of the small blue species, then a big one, and finally a brown one. I saw a nother ~~sheep~~^{type} of hair streak and a Ctenosaura but I missed both. Spent part of the morning putting up herpetiles. About 3 Gene and I went out and I finally got some thermal data on some Cnemidophorus. About sunset we all went out to look for herpetiles we stopped at a lagoon about 5 miles North of our campsite. I got 3 heptodierna maculata and some frogs, and a Cnemid temp. Ted got another heptodierna and 2 Anolis, and a ? Mabuya. Gene got lots of Electrodactylus like we got last night, and Gary got a Hyla baudini. We saw another heptodierna, 2 more skinks, and a Rana pipiens. We stopped in a coconut grove about 1 1/2 miles from camp, where lots of trees were over and looked for stuff. We saw mostly scorpions but I saw 2 skinks and Gary and Gene each saw one. Nate Cohen was stung by a scorpion where we got the heptodiernas, but wasn't hurt badly. We planned to leave early, or even during the evening but one of the tires on the truck went flat and we had to wait until morning. We finally had a good dinner, of beef stew. I couldn't find my sleeping bag and slept in Teddy's. At sun rise I got up and woke everyone else up. I spent most of the morning pickling the animals we have already collected. About I we started off for Colima

Dec 26

Paul DeBenedictis

1960

Dec 26 Manzanillo, Colima, to Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mex.
Colima. Shortly after we passed Manzanillo, Gary stopped for a huge white butterfly, which we got - a lousy morpho. I also got two blues and a hairstreak and Gary got a beautiful skipper. (Gary bought a baby coati mundi this morning in Manzanillo.). From here we went on trying to find Pueblo Suarez, to get Rana sinuosa, but it wasn't marked on the highway and we missed it. I did see Los Amoles, a town in dry open thorn scrub. There were no good looking sites in this area. We stopped once but I didn't get anything. In the city of Colima Gary got another morpho, this one perfect. At the house of Figero Gigario I bought a Indigo snake and a Hasticophis for 22 pesos. From here we went to a spot about 22 mi beyond the turnoff to Colima. Here we stopped for a large tarantula. Gene went rock turning and got a beautiful reddish-brown, white bellied Tantilla. This started everyone off. Elvey Combs got a half-grown Salvadora mexicana and I got a Cnemidophorus, all under rocks at the side of the road. When it was so dark we began grabbing at Scorpions we decided to go on, night driving with the truck's 24 volt landing light. We got nothing, but stopped at a spot where a spring came down from a cliff and got a few Eleutherodactylus. We went from here straight to the spot where we had

Paul DeBenedictis

1960

Dec 26. Guadalupe, Jalisco, Mexico ^{to past Ixtlan del Rio, Nayarit}
camped before on the way down, outside of Guadalupe.

Dec 27. In the morning I got up early but did no
collecting. We ate breakfast, packed, and took
off for Guadalupe to go shopping. We spent
most of the day in the market. However the
first thing everyone got was a milkshake.
Almost everyone bought gobs of stuff. The market
was interesting but filthy. From the market we
went into the forest about 30 miles past
Ixtlan del Rio and camped. While we were
preparing dinner, Gene went down to the
stream near by and found a few odd Ranas, but
didn't get any. We decided to go after them
the next morning when we were all rested. I
woke up several times during the night - my air
mattress has a slow leak, and the ground was quite
rocky (the mattress started leaking at Monzonillo).
Once about midnight I saw a beautiful white,
shaggy sheep dog trotting through camp, the handsomest
dog I have yet seen in Mexico. On the way to camp
the truck stopped and Gene and I went out to
turn rocks. The truck left without us by accident. John
Ralph picked us up, and we caught the truck about
15 miles on down. Thank god we weren't the last
vehicle. This happened about sunset, and ~~near again~~

Dec 28. I got up bright and early, rolled over and went
back to sleep. The dew has everything just soaking,

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 28

Ixtlan del Rio to Tepic, Nayarit, Mexico
and I learned it is possible to blow up an air mattress while you are lying on it. After Elvey started his usual morning fire, I got up and released myself. After breakfast - gobs of sausages - I went butterfly collecting and got a few Euremas and blues. Then I went down to the stream to look for frogs, released myself again, but got nothing. Teddy got an Anolis under a rock. Then I got a small Sceloporus. Finally while walking along the stream I ~~got~~⁵⁸⁴ 2 frogs, Rana pipiens, and trying to ~~save~~^{catch} one for Gene, I scared out what looked like a R. pustulosa, but couldn't get it. Just before we left I got a satyr, a pair of ~~anemones~~^{amymones}, and a Stymon? m-album, and saw a few others. I missed a beautiful Papilio. About 7 miles farther down we stopped by Teddy. He had got some odd Eleutherodactylus, and I wanted to try my luck. (He also got a Masticophis). I got a string azure & saw another S. m-album. Gene got a Hyla eximia and Gary got a Sceloporus. In the stream I saw a couple of Eleutherodactylus, and Elvey and I each got a large amphibian egg mass and some Tadpoles. We also got many aquatic insects. We stopped at a little town for coaks and went on to find the pine forest. We missed it. In Tepic Gary got a certificate for the parrots and we got some "agua purificada."

DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 28

~~Topic, Mayanit~~ Tepic to San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
From here we went straight to San Blas,
almost, stopping once on the San Blas Road.
At a small stream for Microbatrachylus. Imme-
diately Gene found a snake, and after a little
trouble we (Gene) pulled it out of some bushes.
It was a truly Dryadophis (I had been calling
the Masticophis like I bought Dryadophis),
which truly bit me. Gene and I went along
the stream to a small lava flow where we got
6 Anolis on logs. Then we went in to a small
banana patch and got 2 more Anolis and
Gene got a funny Sceloporus. Gene got 2 Kino-
sternon and a small frog - our quarry? Two
Mexican boys said they would collect snakes for
us, at a peso each. In San Blas we stayed
at the Playa Hermosa again - I was surprised
they let us in after the last time - and I got
my laundry back - for 12 1/2 pesos. Teddy got
some truly Eleutherodactylus (Leptodactylus?)
in one of the larger rivers. No one had any ani-
mals for us here, or any animals for anyone, but
some one caught a Leptophis. I am down to 12
pesos to the border. After dinner Everyone
but Gene, Elvey, and I went to town to get
drunk. We stayed at the Hotel, pickled
stuff, and went "cachorra", = gecko, hunting
and I got a few cloacal temperatures, but missed

Paul DeBenedictis

1960

Dec 28

Dec 29

San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico

many good opportunities. ~~Even~~ ^{About} 1 A.M. while putting everything away I discovered that two of the Eleutherodactylus we got at Manzanillo were in copula, and there were many eggs in the jar. I pickled the eggs, and moved the frogs in hopes of getting more. I have got almost everything pickled now, that should be, except some Anolis. In the morning - I got to bed about 3 A.M. I finished pickling and packing. We got out of San Blas about noon, after everyone else had left us with more baggage than we could carry. At the iguana trees at the entrance to San Blas I caught a pair of white Peacocks in copula. Gary discovered he forgot to check out of the hotel. We stopped once on the road and Gary took some pictures. I got a gulf frit. Then we stopped at the stream where we got the frogs yesterday. Gary, Gene, Hardy, and Brian went herp collecting. Gary got another frog, an Anolis and a Sceloporus and Gene got 1 Anolis. I saw some beautiful specimens of Anolis but had no snake bags and couldn't collect. No one got any Xinasternon. Butterfly collecting was good. I saw 4 hairstreaks and got 2, One that I missed looked like an M-album. I also got an Euptychia and another type of large satyr and one Adelpha. I saw many small satyrs, Papilios, some Myscalcas, and one Calico that landed about 50 feet up in a tree. I missed another malachite

DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 29

~~From~~ San Blas, Nayarit, to Mazatlan, Sinaloa.
From ~~San Blas~~ ^{this spot} we went straight to the junction of Mex 15-26. Here we got coaks and I got in front. Hardy has been sling-shooting animals along the road and it sounded like fun so I got out my sling shot and joined him. It is lots of fun, and there are a lot of sore cows between San Blas and Mazatlan. We stopped in a large town about 30 miles out of Mazatlan and got bread. In Mazatlan we found Teddy had got no money - John lost all our Trauler's checks - because of a mistake on the form. Tedd has been here since 3 PM., and they got about 50 brittle stars for Elvey. We camped on the side walk outside of Mazatlan near the beach. On the way to Mazatlan it started to rain, and we got an Agalychnis and a Bufo marinus on the road, and missed a leopard frog. Nate Cohen is flying into the states tomorrow. It looks like it might rain tonight. It rained to night, but not too hard. Everything got damp. My air mattress finally went out completely, and the side walk is hard. I didn't sleep much. Early in the morning I got into the ~~cab~~ ^{cab} of the truck. Gewe and Elvey have been bickering constantly for the last two or three days. About 8:30 it began to rain really hard. We waited for a while in Mazatlan for some money. I hope we will

Dec 30

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DeBenedictis
1960

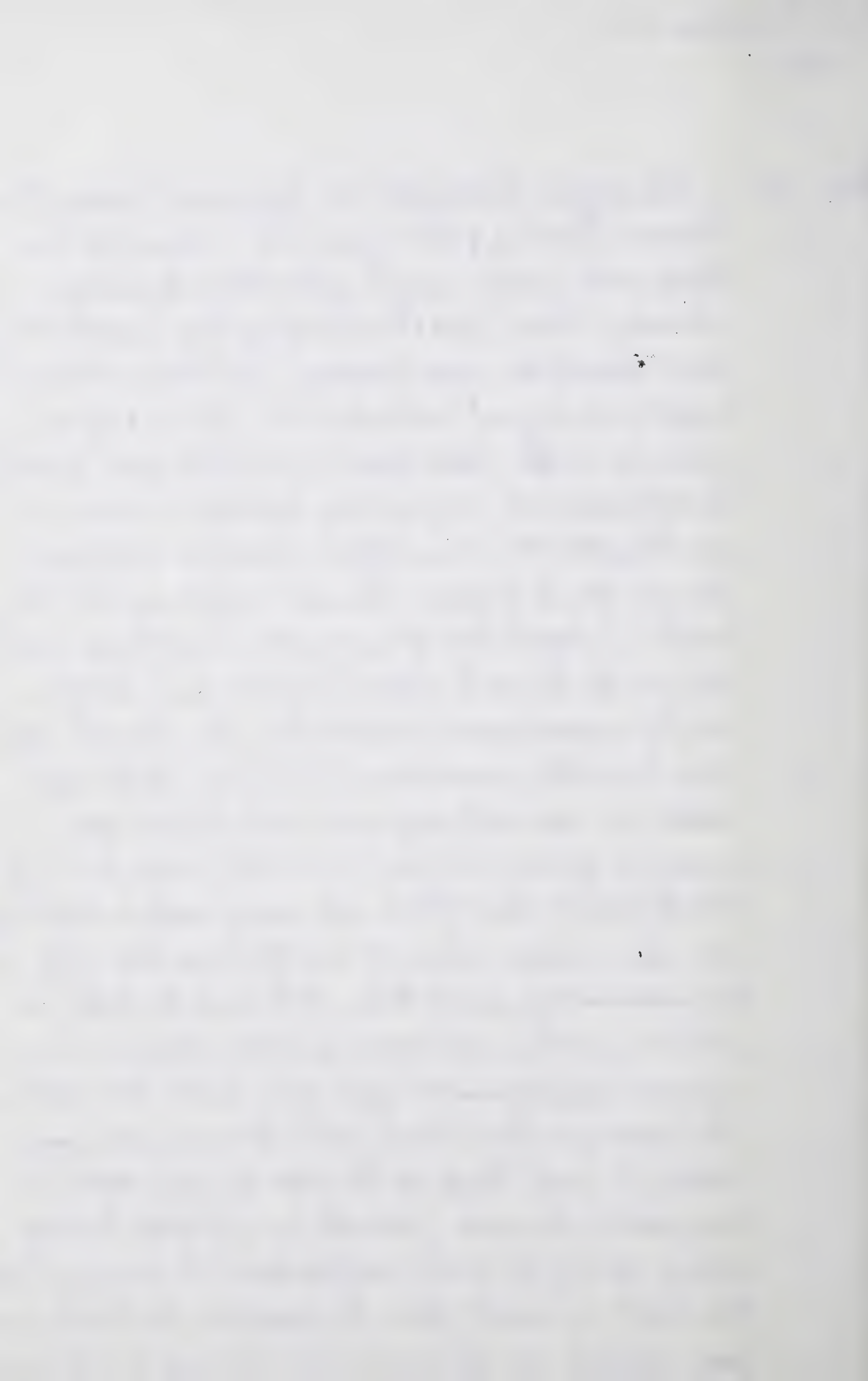
Dec 30

Mazatlan, Sinaloa to Espinol Sinaloa
see something on the road. We got off about
an hour later than we had hoped, but early
for us - about 10. The country between San Blas
and Mazatlan looks quite interesting. It is large-
ly open palm-to-thorn scrub with much ~~rocky~~
outcroppings and much grass. It is quite hilly.
The sierras in the east are much more densely
overgrown, thick thorn forest and perhaps even
broad leaf forest. Bananas and cattle are major
crops apparently. Mazatlan itself is a lovely
town, with a long rolling beach and many new,
modern buildings. There are many large marshy
and swampy areas below (south of) Mazatlan,
and water birds abound. In this area we saw
something really typical of Mexico - a beautiful
pink cherry tree in blossom, with a vulture in it.
North of Mazatlan the thorn forest is much thicker.
We stopped in the thorn forest outside of Mazatlan
and I got 2 hairstreaks, 3 lysides, a crescent, an
apremoye, and 8 ^{(3) *Microtia elva*} ~~streaks~~ and 3 chava checker-
spots. We passed through Espinol in a driving
rain - it has been raining all morning. The thorn
forest here is not as dense and there is more
cactus than at Mazatlan, but it is not as
open as below Mazatlan yet. Mostly the forest is
is a garb of yellow and ~~and~~ ^{green} and many of the
trees are bare. In rocky areas grow a few pink

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 30

Espinol, Sinaloa to Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico
flower that is quite good for hair streaks. There are many small, interesting-looking streams here. north of Espinol the forest has been cleared for corn farming, but the surrounding forest gives a good indication of the original conditions, solid thorn forest for miles and miles. The only possible regulating factors in here is the temperature, and even that is constant. We got gas at Culican. Around Culican much of the forest is cleared for growing corn. The thorn forest begins to thin out above Culican and large cacti become more apparent. The forest remains thick on the mountains. Culican does not seem to have had any rain and it was even sunny in places. Culican is rather attractive at the outskirts where there are many modern buildings. We had a wonder view of clouds over the city and surrounding mountains. We had to take a detour over a railroad bridge there. One of our Ctenosaura got out and the coatlet loose on the front seat, to everyone's amusement - it used to go on the floor. We got back in Guamachil, Sinaloa about 6. We hope to keep moving all night in the neighborhood of Nogajoa, Son., the forest is almost gone. By Guaymas, the forest has been replaced by desert scrubs and cacti like among the Salton Sea. It is quite hilly and rocky in this area.



DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 31

Guaymas, Sonora to Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico
About 8 we all got up after a freezing night on the desert. We lost 1 turtle, a lot of geckos, and 1 Anole and 1 chuck. We got off about 8:30, about an hour after sun rise. There is a cold northern wind, but the sky is only lightly overcast. North of Guaymas the desert is rather lush. The base plant is grass. In it grows creosote, cholla and organ pipe cactuses, and sage brush. The creosote is up to 20 feet high, and often quite dense. The soil is reddish and quite rocky. No flowers here, now. The colors of the desert here are yellow - the grass, green - the bushes, and red, the soil. Around Hermosillo the grass thins out, or at least is replaced by a very low type and the soil becomes brownish-gray. The bed rock appears to be granite rather than lava, as at Guaymas. Hermosillo is a fine clean, modern town with many new buildings and no apparent slums. We stopped about 8 miles north of Hermosillo, at the spot where the last low rocky hill crosses the highway. We had planned to eat lunch here and I thought the rocky outcroppings would make this place interesting. After lunch Gene and I went up and tried it. Just as we were about to give up, Gene got a Phyllodactylus. After this he saw a Ctenosaura tail sticking out of a crevice. This started everyone off. All in all we got 11 Phyllodactylus, 2

Paul DeBenedictis
1960-61

Dec 31

Hermesillo, Sonora, ~~the~~ Indio, Calif., U.S.A.
Urosaurus, and 3 Ctenosaura. Beyond this spot the
desert is all flat and grassy, scrubby desert with
much cactus. Gary lost his parrot at the spot
where we ate lunch. At Santa Ana we stopped
to get rid of all our pesos, and Harry lost a pack
of cigarettes to Gary's coati. It is about
7 P.M. at Santa Ana (we > pet 2 1/2 hours
at the lunch spot. I won't be able to see
much of the desert from here on. We got to the
San I border about 4 A.M. (I have been in back
since 3 P.M. & and some one has the damn
lumpiest duffel bag) and we had no trouble
at all. In fact they asked about nothing except
our animals. I got to sleep a little and woke
up to the most beautiful sunrise over the
Salton sea. We checked all our animals. ~~They~~ ^{they} are
almost completely frozen, but most have survived.
Gary smuggled his "rat", as we call the coati,
across the border. We arrived in Indio about 8 A.M.
Retract my statement of yesterday. There is no
comparison between the Sonoran and Californian
desert. The desert of California is low scrubby
plants, widely spaced, and showing the soil between
them. Here the mountains are barren. In contrast
the Sonoran desert is rich, with tall bushes and
trees and the soil is largely concealed by grasses.
The mountains are richly clad in green. Perhaps,

W. DeBenedictis
1961

Jan 1

Indio, San Bernadino Co., to Mojave, Kern Co., Calif
though the difference lies in the nature of the
desert. That of Sonora is a rocky desert with
little sand, that of ~~Sonora~~ ^{California} is the sandy desert.
north of Indio. Still, the contrast is striking, and I much
more prefer the Sonoran desert. Thousand palms
really looks desolate now. The mountains to the
west look a little more interesting than those to the
east; they at least are a little colorful. It is Mt.
San Gorgino. Just south of Banning in the mountains
to the east there is a patch of what appears to be
pines. It looks interesting. There may be a road up to
it via Millard Canyon State Park. We ate Breakfast
at Banning. The country around Cajon Pass is
considerably more interesting. The shrubbery, though
low, is quite dense. The taller mountains are pine
covered and many have considerable snow on
them. The mountain I noted near Banning was Mt. San
Jacinto. We stopped a little ways beyond the turn-
off to 365 and Harty and I each got a few
Xantusia vigilis under Joshua tree logs. Joshua
trees are fairly abundant in this area, mixed with
low bushes, sage and creosote(?), and grass on a
rocky sandy soil. Most of the desert here is dry
open sagebrush with patches of and scattered single
Joshua trees every now and then, not especially
attractive. I don't like this area but it was
fun to finally do a little collecting here. Just

at DeBenedictis

1961

Saul

Mojave, Kern Co., to Bakersfield, Calif.
East of Mojave there is a high stand of Joshua tree. There is no real yucca (agave) anywhere on the flat desert, the soil here is yellowish or orangish brown, light, a rocky sand. Still Joshua trees are the only really tall plants. The foothills on the south of the Tehachapis are largely barren, but on the crest grow pines and ? juniper and Joshua trees. They do not appear to be rocky mountains. There is another large Joshua tree growth about 12 miles south of Tehachapi, and much cultivation around Tehachapi. Where the hills haven't been grazed they are densely "brush" covered, the brush being (at closer inspection) mostly live-oaks. Higher on the ridges grows a scrubby pine. In this area (north of Tehachapi) true yucca appears in the canyons. Lots of rocky outcroppings in the neighborhood of Tehachapi Creek, which may, in part, be perminant. The forest here is oak-pine, perhaps becoming predominately pine. The mountains (Tehachapis) are granite with a coarse, red-brown soil. The new freeway passes through open grassy oak-forest. It was quite foggy when we went through this area. Finally even the oaks give way and there is nothing but granite boulder-strewn, grassy fields. We got to Bakersfield about 4:15, and got lost there. It has been foggy all the way to Bakersfield and looks like it will be so for a long ways.

and DeBenedictis

1961

Jan 1 Bakersfield, Calif, to Berkeley, Calif
After it got dark it was hard to see anything, especially in the fog. The fog got so bad in places we could only see two or three white dots on the highway. In Fresno the fog lifted a little, but came right back. We ate dinner in Madera. Past Madera the weather became so cold the dew on the cow-gard and windshield of the truck froze. We took Calif 13~~2~~ to Tracy, and the fog was not so dense except around Tracy. The Livermore Valley was clear, and Oakland seemed warm after the valley. We got home about 1 A.M., greeted by my parents and Tom MacIntyre. I took a shower at home and discovered I have a tick in my right armpit, I think since San Blas.

Jan 3 - Memories and recollections -

We did lots of things wrong on this trip. The worst was a lack of authority. We probably lost half a day because of this, and in general worked very inefficiently. Packing was done poorly. Cots are nice but not absolutely necessary. No one need bring more than 4 changes of clothes. Food, except for meat (excluding fish) can be bought down in Mexico. Small cans, canned meats would help considerably on the diet. If you are traveling by any vehicle of any size, try

1961

Jan 3

memories and recollection

to pack it as much as possible the day before you leave - cots, sleeping bags, duffel bags can be packed comfortably and handily in half an hour, but mess kits, trunks, etc. can not. Bring a minimum of baggage. Every vehicle should have a gallon jar of formalin, properly diluted, two or 3 pens and 50 or 100 labels located handily, and together, at all times. Chloroform (about a pint) and nembutol should be available at all times, and everything should be pickled at once. Throw everything out that doesn't have a label, especially live specimens. Make everyone write at least one label for every batch of specimens. Everyone should have on his person at least 3 collecting bags, 1 canteen, and 1 waterproof container. Slingshots work for lizards, but you need rocks $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ " inch in diameter, and heavy; quartz is good; sand and shells, etc. have no effect. These stones ~~should~~ be carried, but used only when necessary. Never try to push on a trip like this, except ^{possibly} at night. We should have done more collecting. Two vehicles are the most that can work together, and one is best. Our three cars should have had 3 or 4 day food supplies, and been able to work on their own move. Fast vehicles need not have more collecting time than slow ones, but could go to more places. They could and should be used to work as far from

el DeBenedictis
1961

Jan 3

memories and recollections

a base camp as possible. On the good side, we did get our medicines in Mexico, and each vehicle had some degree of control over its own members. 4 or 5 is a maximum, good working group, and two are best. — Recollections day by day now —

(Dec 15.

It was all dark through the central valley and impossible to see anything. The back of the truck was fine, but there were lots of cold drafts. We used all our snake bags to plug them, and had to keep under blankets. About the time we got to Bakersfield, early in the morning I began to feel a warm draft. All we could see during the day was a narrow slit of scenery between the top of the door and the frame of the roof covering. The spot we stopped in at the Tehachapis is along the highway in dense pine-oak forest. Everything was moist and seemed O.K. for salamanders. If they occur here, they are found through much of the mountains. I was in back most of the time after lunch, but rode in front from Tehachapi to Mojave. This morning we were supposed to stop at Bakersfield. All of a sudden Gene (who was in back) yells that we're on 365 well in the Tehachapis. We were slightly upset. Ted had stopped a couple of times to collect, and we thought he had done the same

Paul DeBenedictis

Jan 4

(Dec 15

memories and recollections Mex. trip
when stranded on Dejon Pass. At Thousand palms
~~everyone~~ but Gary went out on the sand duns.
There were tracks everywhere. Most of them were
beetles, but there were a few lizards and "snakes".
Most of the snakes turned out to be those of
sticks blowing across the sand, but some,
including what must have been a huge rattler, seemed
genuine. Lots of mammals here. At night, in
Whitewater canyon, I lost all track of time.
I thought it was about two in the morning when
John came. I wonder what this area looks like
when it is in bloom?. Now it is all more or
less dried sage brush, ? creosote, and cholla
cactus. We used all for our (Elvey's first
of what was to be a constant series) fire. They
burn with much smoke.

(Dec 16

My notes are really good for today. Gary
thought the rough-shinned hawk was a rare
Mexican species. It was landing in an alfalfa
patch.

(Dec 17.

Notes are good for the morning. The spot we stopped
at in the desert looked much better than it actually
was. The first ground squirrel disappeared in the
rocks and we never saw it. The snout butterfly
flies funnily - clumsy, but rapidly, all of a
sudden disappearing as it lands on a bush. It
looks much like a leaf when it lands. The wrens &

1961

Jan 4

memories and recollections - Mexican trip

(Dec 17)

were little gray birds with a lighter belly, ^(Bush file - 21-8-61) and responded very well to the imitation of their call, made by sucking air ~~thru~~ between the ~~tip~~ ^{inside} of the upper lip and the lower teeth. I also went after a "brown shrike." The spot where Ted caught us was at a bridge on the high near some tremendous duns, probably 20 mi W of Sonoyita. I found lots of chlorine and a little cacaco pyrite in a stream bed here. I kicked over a piece of tin and a Uta ran off. From here on I rode in back. We got to Sonoyita after sundown, ~~and~~ there was not even a chance to see my special mountain range. There were two terrible wrecks on highway 2 past Sonoyita. ~~At~~ the Altar Vally (I still am not sure if we were really here or not) I got out of the truck still half a sleep, and spent a lot of time staggering around the vehicles. Elvey built a fire (he also did so at night in the Grand Deserito). Teddy ~~said~~ he missed a Masticophis flagellum in a large rock outcropping here.

(Dec 18)

We woke up in the morning to be greeted by a flock of perhaps 100 black vultures and a few Audubon's caracaras flying over a dead horse. Rich took a shot in to the cloud and didn't get a thing. We stopped just outside of (north of) Ciudad Obregon in a bushy area. Teddy has gone into town to get bread. There is a large, filthy watered area here, and we all

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Jan 4
(Dec 18

memories and recollections Mexican trip
went down to it to see what there was. Immediately I scared up a lyside, which I missed: Rick got a Pternohyala here and Brian or Larry Burr saw a Thamnophis. There were lots of dragonflies, most that looked like Tannetum, but there were also some larger ones. We ~~camped~~ ^{stopped} just south of Navajon at a rocky hill where Teddy said he got Cnemidophorus in the summer. We saw no reptiles at all. The snout butterflies came blown in over the highway in to the scrub. While not hard to catch, they were tricky. I had the best luck ~~standing~~ on the highway and getting them as they went by. The only other butterfly I saw at all was a Phoebis sennae. We went on, ~~I in tent~~ ^{until we reached} a ~~small~~ ^{flat} area on the side of the road. We camped, ate, and went to bed. Everyone but one person put up fancy sleeping gear. It wasn't necessary. This was the last time Elvey (and I) put up the tent.

(Dec 19

Gene woke me up in the morning. Lots of butterflies is about right. You would walk about 15-20 feet and one or two Euremas and chara cheerhospots would take off from the low bushes and grass. The charas fly very weakly, but close to the ground where they are hard to get without snagging the nets. The Euremas (and Phoebis) fly strongly but land in the vegetation quite often. They

1961

Jan 4

(Dec 18)

memories and recollections - Mexican trip

fly quite nervously when annoyed. The patch I got was the only I saw. The larger butterfly did not come out until about an hour after I got up. I saw and heard a few Cnemidophorus in the bushes when we left. We dropped the handle to Tony's net and stopped by a knott where I saw a "butterfly with transparent wings". It was almost certainly a Myscalea. We went back to get the handle and collected there. Some big orange butterfly (we got 2) kept flying by, but we couldn't get many. I saw a few black bucheys here. Most of the animals I got were near or in a wet drainage ditch, easy to get, but I kept missing them. Many of the butterflies flew into the forest when disturbed. The morpho probably was a calico. I don't remember seeing any herpiles here. At Espinol Gang got the names, in Spanish, of most of the animals around. He has been looking very hard for eagles. This morning as we left camp we passed ~~along~~ a main power line. On every second or third pole (tower) perched one to 4 hawks, and Gang stopped for each one. On the lines perched sparrow hawks. We got a harvis and an immature red-tail on the power line, and a great horned owl on the wood poles on the other side of the road. These were all

1964

Jan 41
(Dec 19

memories and recollections, Mexican trip
eventually thrown away. We stopped at the spot south of Espinol to get a Ctenosaura. Ted has already got a Trimorphodon in a rock crevice, near the surface, and Rich got a striped Anolis. Brian saw a boa constrictor. There is a bridge near the outcropping, and some water near the bridge. I got the anemone as it ~~flow~~ along the road. The rest of the ~~anemones~~ ^{butterflies} were at the edge of the scrub. The "guat zat" (I called it a "great zat butterfly" for the rest of the trip) is a large bach species with a crimson border on the hind wing, ? a Papilio. I saw an Achelpha tessona here. Gene's Anolis was crawling in the bushes, the only we saw. I heard a few ? Cnemidophorus. The hair streak I got was in the bushes in a rocky area in the mountainous thorn forest. The butterflies I got at Mazatlan were in the grass at the side of the road. Larry Burr shot a ladder-backed wood pecker. We picked up a magpie-jay somewhere along the line (I think - maybe tomorrow). This night I decided you must stay with your vehicle, for two reasons. First the truck had a wild time in Mazatlan chasing geckos. Secondly I was stuck with no sleeping gear for about 1 1/2 hours, and it was not too warm. Driving to the campsite with John Ralph we saw 2 D.V.R and 20 3 live amadillos, and I thought I saw a gray fox on the side

Paul DeBenedictis
1964

Jan 4
Dec 19

memories and recollections - Mex. trip.
of the road. The campsite was where a dirt road turned left of the highway (going south) 0.8 mi N of the junction to Santiago, Wagarit. Here in some large puddles we saw a few leopard frogs, and someone caught a Sceloporus on the highway at night. The area is grassy, open thorn forest with a few areas of lush thick forest on the east side of the road. It seemed much dryer on the west side. Everything was quite dewey at night. The red bats were found flying in the tunnel, and were scared out once by our lights. About an hour later when the truck arrived we caught them. I checked another larger tunnel but there was nothing under it.

(Dec 20

I woke up early in the morning and Elvey came over and said he wanted a net for some bats. He disappeared for about an hour. I tried skinning the bats, then took a net and with Elvey went down after the bats. They were about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile down the road, and we didn't get to them. While I was "putting up" the bats Elvey caught a few Celithemis-like dragonflies, which broke quite easily. By the time I had finished "skinning" the bats there must have been about 50-70 of them flying about the truck. Then Elvey and I went off to check the report of zebras (butterfly) in a corn field. We couldn't find the corn field, but I saw and missed

Paul DeBenedictis
1965

Jan 5 memories and recollections - Mexican Trip.
(Dec 20) a hairstreak. Earlier when we went out we saw a flock of solid blue magpies and some black & yellow trogons (C. Ralph) and a beautiful (trogon? - J. Ralph). We tried to slingshot the latter. After the hairstreak we crossed the highway and along some low trees in the grass we saw many buchecos and I got my first metal-mark, a poor hephaestus ^{isra} sp. We went back to John and found out where the corn field was. I missed an anyone on the way, but got a chrysomelid and a Papilio in the field. We left here and went almost straight to the San Blas Hotel where we stayed. On the San Blas road I saw dozens of swallow tails going back and forth, and just couldn't wait to collect along it. The road goes through more different terrain in 23 miles than any other road I have ever been on. We stopped at the bridge on the east side of the island San Blas is on and arranged to go boating in the swamps in the afternoon. Then at the edge of the town of San Blas we stopped where Teddy was parked. He pointed out two high (80 feet, at least) broad leaf trees that were full of iguanas (Iguana and Ctenosaura) and a nearby stone wall had many Ctenosaura in it. Collecting in the clearing nearby I got a few Phycoides, fatimas, and 3 Melites. There were very many Cnemidophorus lineatissimus in the dead branches here, all quite shy. On the

el DeBenedictis
1961

Jan 5
(Dec 20

other memories and recollection - Mex. Trip.
~~other~~ side (from the ~~side~~ ^{highway}) of the stone fence
was a field partially covered by a purple flower,
which in turn was covered by butterflies. I got
a Papilio, a zebra, and many other types here,
and saw lots of silvers and a few polydamus
swallowtails. We also saw two huge white
butterflies & that I called lysides (they were
morphos). Gary went up one of the Iguana
trees and got half a dozen or so Iguana. After
about $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours we went on to the Hotel and
moved in. About 3 we left, with Rick to
go on a tour through the mangrove swamps.
We left from the small town(?) of Playa Maestran-
chen, which is reached by a well marked, gravel
road turning off the San Blas road (~~at~~ ^{right} when
leaving San Blas, the 1st turnoff after the
Bridge to the island.) Almost immediately we saw
a small assemblage of zebras. Small black dragonflies
flew along side the boat, and we saw a beautiful
black helicon with red wing-tips and yellow wing bands.
We started off through thick mangrove swamp, where
almost no sunlight penetrated. Mangrove was the
main plant seen, but a low iris-banana like plant
grew in the water. On the mangroves grew small
narrow leaved bromeliads and polypores. We
collected some polypores, but they did not seem
to be effect. Every now and then in the mangrove

Ruel DeBenedictis;
1961

Jan 6
(Dec 20

memories & recollections - Mex. trip.

rods we would see a Natrix or some other water snake, and birds of various types flew across the canal. In more open areas we saw a few Iguana iguana. They were mostly in the reeds at the side of the canals. When approached, although with the engine off, they would dive in to the water or clumps of [lily pads?] at the side of the canal. ~~Two~~ or three were seen in taller trees. These dove from branches 20 or 30 feet up into the water and swam out in good crocodile fashion, but quickly left the water, usually after having swum about 25 yards or so. A large part of the swamp is open, reedy marsh (the reeds were 4-5 feet tall), with many birds. Some of it appeared solid. There were few trees here, but these occasionally had iguanas in them. Just coming into this area Ricb saw a large turtle on the bottom. It had a distinctly ridged (Trisaurale) shell, and he thought it was a snapper. Although it was not moving, we did not stop for it. We also saw 1 or 2 Pseudemys, one easily 2 feet in shell length, swim across the channel. There were very many large catfish in the water, which was crystal clear, and, according to our guide, fresh. We were taken to spring area by a banana plantation where we were to pick up some boxes

Paul DeBenedictis
1964

Jan 6 memories and recollections - Mex. trip.
(Dec 20) (no one was home). Rich shot a spoon-billed
heron here. As it started to get dark we
discovered a large kingfisher (possibly rare -
I don't know what kind it was) which we chased
for about 3 miles along the channel. During
this time we saw the splash of an animal
submerging. The guide said it was a crocodile.
When we got back to the landing it was getting
dark. We paid for the ride (50 pesos), and the
guide took us to a banana plantation further
south along the coast. We went out ~~the~~ ^{along} the
road to Playa Malancha (there is a hotel at
the end) and turned left along the beach,
towards Puerto Villard. Once we pass the
small villages, the air was filled with bats,
apparently of two types. One was a small
dark species. The other was a large pale
brown animal. Rich shot one of these from
the truck. It is apparently a fish-eating bat
(fide Garry) ~~as~~ determined by the cap the tail
formed. The ~~shore~~ ^{inland side} of the beach along here
appears to be low trees and tall reeds here.
Finally we reached a ~~near~~ ^{really} forested area, and
the "road" turned into this. We are following
a well-traveled truck route, that is submerged
at high tide. In a cornfield here we located, by their
eye shine, two raccoons. Then we went up to a banana

ul DeBenedictis
1960

Jan 7

memoirs & recollections - Mex. trip.

Dec 20

plantation and asked about snakes. The workers said they found them in the litter, and that they had recently seen a large boa. We arranged to come back the next morning and see what we could find. We then came back the way we came, seeing but not getting, a few more bats in the same area as before.

At the Hotel we all went gecko hunting around the hotel. The geckos were on the old walls of the hotel, and ran upwards when disturbed. The light doesn't seem to bother them, but they are seldom seen moving. We also found a couple on the rocks by the hotel, which ran down crevices when frightened. Gene found a couple in and on the fronds of two coconut palms, together with Anolis and Hyla smithi.

(Dec 21

About 8 we went back to the plantation. The was considerably higher than before and we made our own road. We got to the plantation about 9:30. The area is mainly dense broadleaf forest, and much of the bottom is quite wet. The forest is open enough to permit a heavy plant undergrowth of low bushes. Scattered throughout are patches of banana trees. We saw very few Iguana in here, only two or three. On the other hand Anolis abounds. There are primarily in the banana patches where there is a little more sunlight, but we saw a few in an open part of the forest proper. Most of them were on the

Paul DeBenedictis
1961


Jan 7
(Dec 21

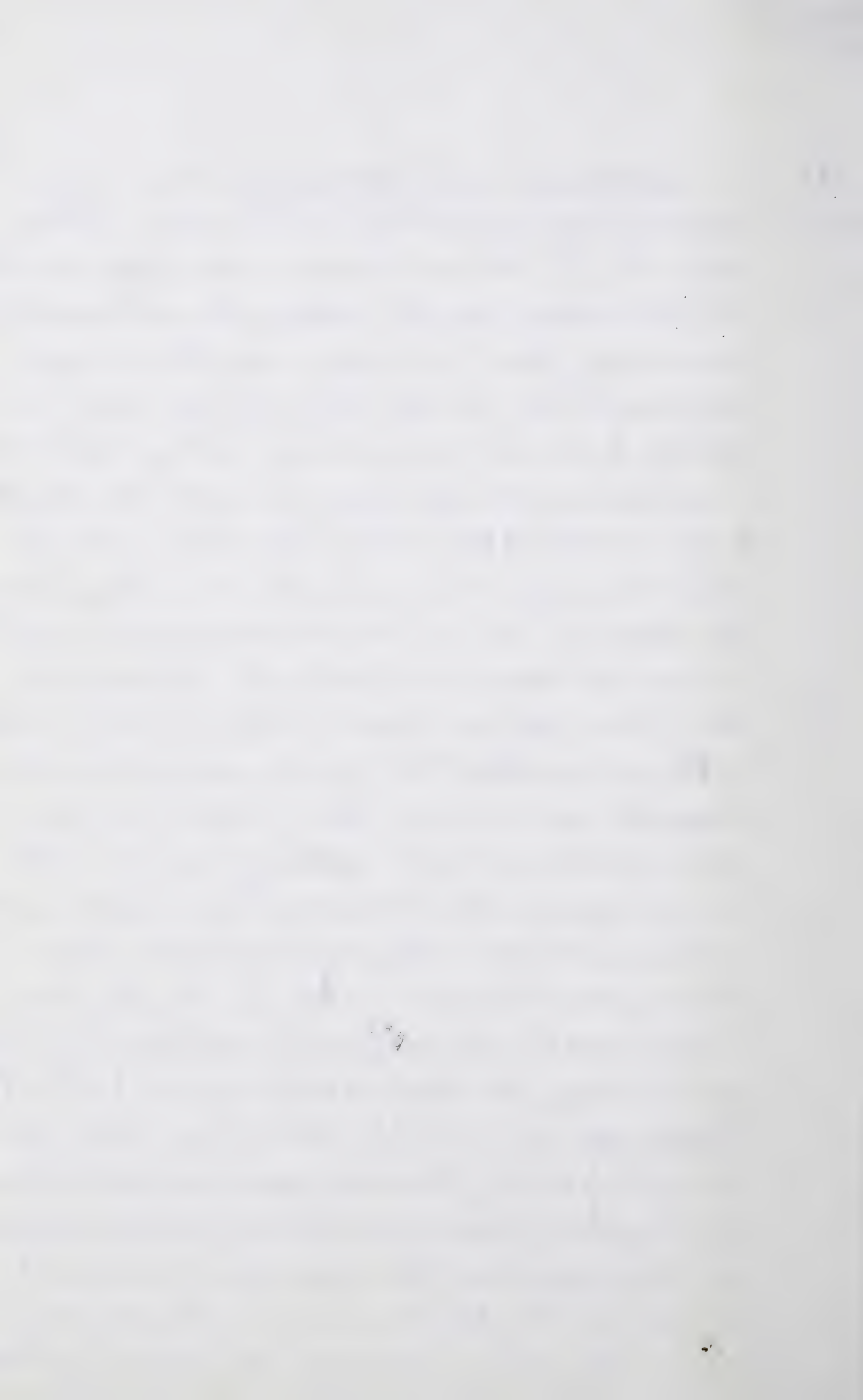
memories and recollections, Mexican trip
ground, but a few were on bushes and on banana trees. I hit one in the bushes while swinging at a butterfly. The natives said there were large frogs somewhere, but we saw no amphibians at all, even though many areas were exceedingly wet, and even under an inch or so of water. I found the best collecting of butterflies along the path and in the uncleared banana patches. The smaller hairstreaks flew in the grass along the path, and the larger was in a open grassy clearing at the edge of the forest. When we started it was quite clear and butterflies were everywhere. When we returned there was a strong haze, and butterflies were much less common, although it may have been the time of day. I caught a few shippers that I thought were metalmarks. The Drymonchus was caught in the bushes along a creek about 8 feet across and a foot deep, flowing slowly. Most of this area was in the shade though there were some large open fields just across the stream (& through a "hedge-row"). I got a marine blue in a banana clearing here. About 4 or 4:30 Everyone went out on the beach at San Blas to get sea-snakes and Cnemidophorus. Not a reptile did we see. I saw a couple of bucheques & a few blues in the dunes, but we saw mostly marine life. Buried in the sand at the tidal level were starfish and sea snails, and even

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Jan 15

Dec 21

memories and recollections - Alex. trip.
carrying crabs + a pretty blue ^{tagged} swimming ~~species~~ ^{crab.}
with a -shaped carapace, were fairly abundant.
We also saw a smaller crab on the hard sand that
ran actively about, and many crab tracks and
burrows. When we got back to the hotel it was
getting dark and everyone was milling about seeing
if someone would cook dinner. I tried to, but after
I got started about half of the others went off
night driving, leaving me with no white gas for
the stove. so half of the remaining people went
out on the beach and shot off fireworks and
the other half sat down on the patio of the
hotel and watched the display, and even offered
themselves as a target. After a small war, we
all decided to go gecko and frog hunting in the
coconut grove across the way. This area is a grove
with a considerable undergrowth and with a few
ditches, often filled with water. In the daytime
I have seen Cnemidophorus (lineatissimus) in the
bushes along the edge, and the rocks filled with
Ctenosauri are right by the edge. One collects
at night here by tramping around with a lantern,
avoiding the ditches and stinging nettle, looking
for Hyla smithi on the damp (dew-moistened)
fronds of the smaller palms. We saw only
a few Hyla and no geckos, so we quickly changed
to coconut poaching. After each of us (there were



Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Jan 15'
(Dec 21

memories and recollections - Mex. trip
5:30 got a good coconut, two of the others came over to us and said they found a room full of bats. We got our butterfly nets and went ^{near the hotel} over to investigate. In a old abandoned brick house one room was sealed off except for a door and a small hole in one of the interior walls. In it few about 20 large brown-black bats. We netted three of them, but one got loose. We also saw a gray (? Norway) rat. ~~While I was~~ ^{While I} was trying to get them out of the net, one of them bit me. After we nembated them, we discovered they are vampire bats. (There are about 8 open (windows) rooms in the building, but there was nothing in them. Harry Welsh said he had been in the building during the day but hadn't seen any animals at all.) The bat bite bothered me, but I am kind of afraid of the Mexican doctors so I did nothing but let it bleed and put mecuricome on it. After this we decided to use Gary's spot light and go out and get some iguanas. We went to some tree at the north side of the city and there got quite a few, much the same way we have been getting them before - climbing up and throwing them down. The iguanas are just as exposed as during the day, but none are active. We got a few Ctenosaurs from these trees too. Finally we went back to the hotel, got some

DeBenedictis
1960

Jan 15

Dec 21

Dec 22

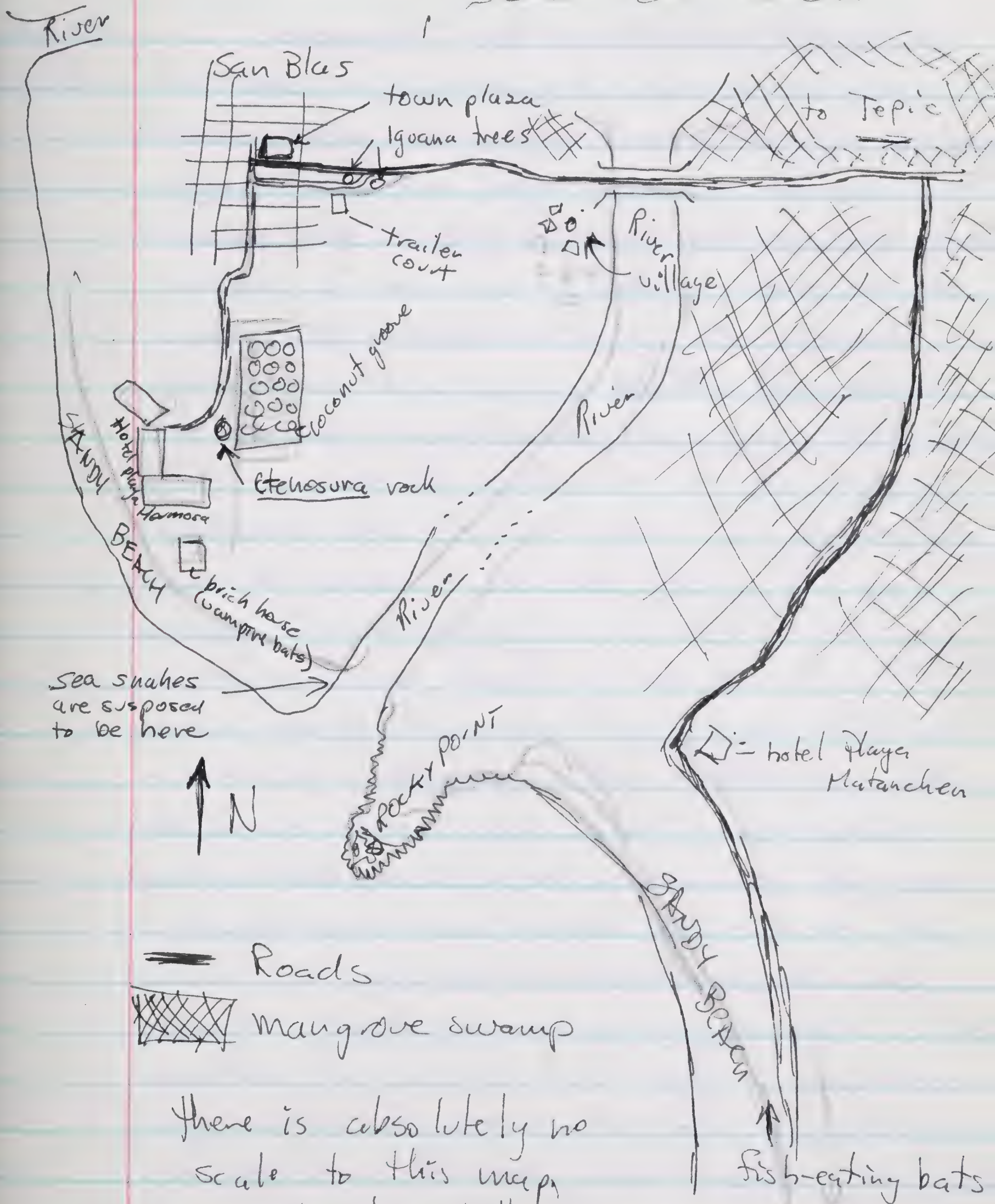
memoires & recollections, Mexican trip
dinner together, and went to bed. The fellows who went night hunting ate at a motel. The brick house where we got the bats is just south of the hotel on the sand dunes.

In the morning John Ralph woke me up to clean up the mess from dinner. A horse had been walking through our garbage, and it was all over. We did finally get most of it up and ate breakfast. I spent most of the morning pickling stuff and packing, but ~~I~~ I did a little collecting. I tried hunting the numerous Enemidophorus in the hotel garden, but I could only find a few pieces of shell which were not heavy enough. I got none, but hit a few. John and Ted left us with six people, but we have used enough baggage to be quite comfortable, as long as the truck keeps moving. We spent a lot of time at the turtle spot, much of which was wasted. The Wetrix we saw was sunning on the rocks at the north east side of the bridge to San Blas. When we got near it, it swam into the river and mangrove swamp, diving when alarmed. From here on we did nothing and it got dark shortly after we got on the main highway. San Blas must be on some sort of an island. As near as I can figure it was something of this nature —————> (over)

W. DeBenedictis
1961

Dec 22

Map of San Blas area
drawn from memory

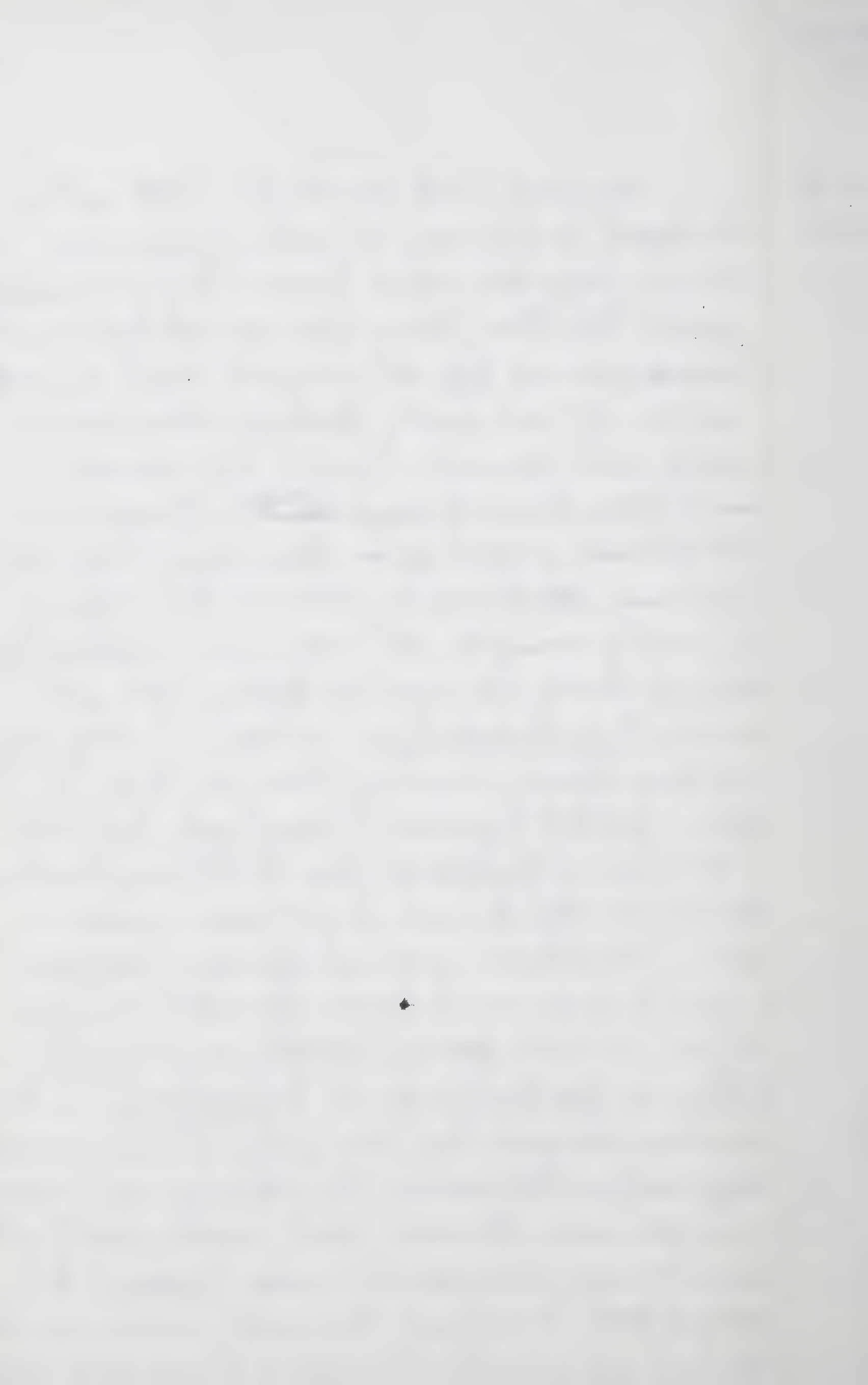


There is absolutely no
scale to this map
and almost as little
accuracy.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Jan 15
(Dec 23

memories and recollections - Mexican trip.
We stopped on high Way 15 where we saw some lizards along the stone fences. They are Sceloporus digesi. The stone fences here are reinforced with barbed wire as they fall over with almost no provocation. I saw mostly Nathalios here, but also some odd cresenters (? vestis). The underside is much more like a M. chara ~~than~~ ^{than} a Phycoides, but the dorsum is much darker than chara. Past Cozula, We saw at the south side of the highway a lovely complex of lakes, and stopped along one of these to look for Matrix. We got many Eleutheroductylus instead. Walking along a stone fence, looking for any thing, I got a pretty Phycoides (Texana type), that looks a lot like a Melita on top. A little way further down we stopped and I got some salomes and a hair streak in some flowers. Gary saw a small racer and found the skin of a huge snake (17 scale rows, smooth, single anal), either a Masticophis or a Drymarchon. In the mountains beyond the lake valley I saw several large satyrs fly across the highway. We stopped and asked some Mexicans about snakes and I got close to one (and an odd orange Exerema) but missed both. Finally at the spot where we ate lunch I got a satyr. I saw a funny pale yellow Exerema here and more of the odd cresenters.



Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Jan 15

memories and recollections - Mex. trip

(Dec 23

Elvey and Larry Burr have been collecting scorpions, and Gary suggested a new way - smash them with a stone, and then impale them with a long stick. They didn't like the method. Scorpions were everywhere here. The site was in very dry, open thorny-~~brush~~ covered mountains. However under a rock (under the shade of a clump of leguminous trees) Nate Cohen got an odd frog (Syrrophus or Tomadactylus). A little later I got a Cnemidophorus under a more exposed stone. Past Tecotolan Teddy picked up a D.O.R. Hastiscophis bilineatus. We stopped where the highway crossed a small stream and went frog hunting, but only got a Rana pipiens. We saw ~~two~~ satyrs in the trees along the creek and got one with Gary's hat (this is about the first time I haven't had a net with me). I got the net and Allen got a ~~Chrysomela~~ Chrysomela, but saw no more satyrs. It was getting quite dark by this time.

J. DeBenedictis

1961

June 24

Berkeley to Donner Lake, Calif.

Left about 10 this A.M. for Donner Lake, Bay Area warm, dry. At Richmond 2 vultures flew across the highway (O.S. 40). At Vallejo saw 2 small birds (sparrow?) chasing a red tail Hawk, giving it a real bad time. On the road side here many (6-8) long tailed brown squirrels (looked like had a black saddle patch. Saw a ? egret by a farm near Davis, several crows, a pheasant, near Yolo ^{Spill} ~~roadway~~. In Sacramento a magpie. Very hot, 93 in the valley, clear, no wind. Went all the way to Donner Lake ~~none~~ stop. The fire last year burned along the top of the ridge north of Donner Lake. A few lepidoptera along the lake & Highway, not many bird calls. When we arrived at the Cabin ^{Hankins} ~~Maubien~~ Cabin, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Donner Lodge just off of O.S. 40.) The area here is scrubby pine forest, mostly dry, but not too bad. Checking around the house we immediately found Oregon juncos, sparrows, robins, a pine elfin, a crows, and a chipmunk. Later collecting in grassy area got many crows and 3 species of blues (~~shasta~~ ^{gray}, caerulea, & anna), saw a few small birds and a Thamnophilus. Then we went over into a dry scrubby area. Here saw a few jays, a Nashville warbler, and many Chondestes pallasi, a few Petrochelidon javaroidea, Colinus, and a few Anthus oceanus. Many Papilio rutulus & very.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

June 24

Donner Lake, 6000 ft, Placer Co., Calif.
meadow all about. Commonest birds juncos & robins.
Tony got 2 Thomomys elegans under boards in a
wet field, and later I got one crawling in the grass.
Saw a flycatcher. Butterflies disappeared about 4.
lots of Blackbirds by the lake here. Saw some
"white" breasted robins in the pines & a juv. and
a pair of western tanager^{nesting}. Also a ground squirrel
near a wood pile, and a sea gull by Donner Lake
set out 11 traps by ~~Donner~~ ^{the cabin}, mostly in
back ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ heavily overgrown area. Saw more
juncos and sparrows. Saw 2 flycatchers by
the house and one mt. chickadee in a small
oak in front of the house about 6:30. Trap line
as follows: ① at a rock pile under a small fir tree,
② in a stone wall, ③ in rocks under willows, ④-⑥
in lilac, manzanita, small pine, small fir, many
rocks, ⑦ trash pile behind tool shed, ⑧ in rock crevice,
exposed grassy area, ⑨-10-11 thick poplar thicket,
quite damp, all in root tangles. Later in the
evening saw several Vaux swifts over Donner
Lake, and a ♂ Western tanager feeding (and calling
constantly) in some alders. ~~Also~~ blackbirds &
robins. Every one else in the family went fishing,
but no one got anything. Still light at 8:30,
getting wippy.

June 25

Got up about 2, checked the traps. Nothing.
Ants taking the bait. Walked west along dirt

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

June 28

Donner Lake, 6000 ft, Nevada Co., Calif.
roads to find birds but saw very few, mostly
flycatchers. In the chaparral there are many
nests in low pine trees - ^{W. Wood Pewee} ~~flycatchers~~. No
butterflies, but very many chipmunks. Got back
about 8, went down to find blues none. Saw
a ~~green-tailed towhee~~ ^{green-tailed towhee} sparrow in back of the house,
set about 6 traps for chipmunks. Ate break-
fast then went after butterflies. Went to the
blue spots (wet meadows) with Tony, got many
blues and a Thamnotis. Saw a hermit thrush
in the alders. 3 types of blues, ^{grey} ~~shasta~~ (1 only, ♂)
anna, 5♂, ♀, associated with a tall yellow clover
growing in very wet areas, and Saeipolus, in
~~poor~~ dryer areas. Also many crescents, a
few sulphurs & Papilios. Saw one copper, and
got 2 skippers. Coming back met some boys who
showed me where they find lizards, but didn't
see any. While I was gone, got a chipmunk which
Mary let go (still alive), and found another in
a trap in the bushes in back. Took all the
traps in then (about 12). Put it up, poorly. I
veal skin for me. Later in the afternoon went after
checkerspots, got 5♂, 2♀, + a pine & a western elphin,
a few blues, and a crescent. Only birds seen were
flycatchers (pewees, I believe). Saw 2 Sceloporus,
one on rocks, one running across road. One was
quite bluish-green above, and ate an ant while I watched.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

June 25 Donner Lake, 6000 ft, Nevada Co., Calif.
Saw a ♀ Chlosyne palla laying eggs on small
Indian paint Brush (Castelija), got home about
4, slept until 5:30. Woke up to an approaching
thunder storm that lasted until 6:30, little rain.
It started 2 small fires south east of here. About
7 found 4 Wilson warblers in the bushes where
I got the chipmunk, and also a few oregon
juncos about. The latter have a long trilling call,
often repeated, quite beautiful. Warblers didn't
call. They seem darker above + orange on the
face than Berkeley specimens. Robins most
most conspicuous birds here, then juncos, then
pewees, then Steller Jays, all else uncommon.
Many, many chipmunks everywhere. In the
morning I got 2 ♂ Cordulegaster dorsalis on alders
where they are associated with scapoge areas.
beautiful big black + yellow dragonflies. A few
damselflies here but mostly crane flies,

June 26. This A.M. got up about 9, weather clear, sunny,
but a few small clouds over high mts. to the west.
After breakfast Tony + I went up into the mts north
of the cabin. The mts are all quite open, a manzanita,
sage scrub with small pines (cleared), and
more dense pines higher up. A few small trickles of
water are present. The only flowers are coneflowers
+ ? Ceanothus. Butterflies were scarce, but we got one;
saw Chlosyne palla, Papilio erymon + r. tithys, shippers

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

June 26

Donner Lake, 6000 ft., Nevada Co., Calif.
(Spytlevia)
a few Erynnis, one frillary, and a few sheep moths.
Birds were scarce. We saw a brown fringilid
with white tail feathers at the cabin & heard juncos
& pewees everywhere. Saw one ^{large} Accipiter sp.,
white bellied, brown above, size of crow,
landed on a pine & 2 red-shafted flickers,
flying. By one of the trickles we found grass
and clover plentiful and here got Plebejus
sacpiolus & anna, saw checkerspots, crescents,
~~one Spytlevia~~ ^{frillata} and sulfurs. Also saw juncos and one
flicker. Followed a trickle down and saw many
checkerspots and a few Limenitis lorquini, got an
Erynnis, and saw one pewee. Only saw one chip-
munk today. Got back about 11. Saw a MacGillivray
warbler (+) in the alders in back of the cabin. Saw
a dark warbler with a yellow throat up in the pines.
Later went birding but didn't see many birds.
Robins (+ 1 juv.) ^{everywhere} and a few pewees & juncos, 2-3
tanagers in the pines, and a ? vireo, with very clear
pale eye stripes, in a fir. At the cabin saw a ? Avelon
warbler in a willow, a few (2) Wilson warblers in alders.
Nothing in the traps (6 out). We went to Squaw Valley
about 2. Saw nothing on the way. In the valley few
butterflies but many birds. In alders several Wilson
warblers. In the meadows along the creek black birds
(bicolor & Brewer), many killdeer, a few spotted sand-
pipers, and one flicker in the willows. Sand pipers

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

26 June

Squaw Valley, 6200 ft., Placer Co., Calif.
had very orange hills. Only butter flies were saepiolus
blues & sulfurs. Tony got a ♂ acmon blue & I got a
♀ Anthocaris (both worn). By the road saw some
P. (iff) Swallows, 2 Brown-head cowbirds, a ♂♀ (nesting)
Mt. Blue birds, several ~~2~~ Cassin finches, and 2 pigeons
(one a band-tail, I think). Got home to find another
chipmunk in a trap, this one in an open area a pine.
Spoiled it somewhat when I put it up. It takes about
1½ hours now. A few birds around. Tomorrow may
go around Lake Tahoe.

27 June

Nevada Side Lake Tahoe, Nevada
left 6 traps out last night, nothing. Saw a green-tailed
tanager while checking traps & a good sized ♀ (? rufous)
hummer, about ^{9 A.M.} ~~9 A.M.~~ another similar but smaller ♀. Went
around L. Tahoe starting at Nevada side. Saw some
shore birds in flats at Tahoe City. At a beach about 1¼
mi. W. Sand Harbor St. ~~Park~~ Park. (Nevada) we stop-
ped for a while. Butterflies scarce. Got 2 ♂ Erynnis,
a ♂♀ Chlosyne palla, Nymphalis californica, saw many
Papilio eurymedon (worn) & a few rutulus, a white,
~~Amabilis~~ longuini, & hedowii, a few frits (Speyeria
coronis ♂ taken), and many moths. Many found a dead
Sceloporus in the lake. Birds Scarce, mostly Steller
jays but saw a fringilid & one Wilson Warbler.
Also saw a few chipmunks & plain brownish ground
squirrels. At Sandy Pt. State Park saw Steller
Jays, Oregon juncos, 2 white-Br. Nuthatches and

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

27 June

California side Lake Tahoe
and some gulls. Stopped at Emerald Bay St. Park
(Calif.). Nothing. At entrance to Desolation Valley
Rd. got a ♀ checkerspot, saw shippers, heard
many ~~lots~~ ^{birds}. Beyond J.D. Bliss St. Park much
of the forest looks quite good for butterflies - lots
of flowers. Stopped at Truckee to get some
formaldehyde but couldn't. Saw a kill deer and
a mt. Bluebird along U.S. 50. Got back to the
cabin about 4. 2 Juncos in back. Later saw
a Wilson, an Audobon, & a ? MacGillivray warbler
in the alders. Set all the traps in a chaparral
(manzanita) - open pine area, saw nothing. Saw
a ? hawk over the hills on the other side of Donner
Lake. Spent the rest of the evening by Donner Lake.
Saw a Vaux swift and a few gulls.

28 June

Donner Lake, Nevada Co., Calif. - Got up
at 6:30 to look for birds and check my traps. Saw
mostly robins, Steller Jays, & Oregon juncos. All the
traps were empty, one set off. Ants were at about
half. Took 3 traps in (bottom line). Saw an Audobon
warbler up in the pines, calling, 3-5 'ä hee' 'ä hee'
'ä hee'. Later saw a few peewees and Tanagers,
about 5 fox sparrows, 2-3 green ^{-tailed} towhees, and a few
chipmunks. Most interesting find was chickadees nesting
in a stump about 3 feet from the ground in cleared
chaparral, and 3 hairy wood peckers, up in the pines,
calling, a sharp "puck" Got back about 8. Saw

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

June 28

Donner Lake, Nevada Co., Calif.
a ♀ Audubon warbler + a ? red-Br. nuthatch (pigmy?)
by the cabin about 9:30. Went to Truckee. In fields
at west side of town got saepiolus blues, coppers
a worn virelet (~~camp~~^{elko}) and saw a few Spyleria +
Papilio eurymedon + utolus. Everything scarce.
Birds were Mt. Chickadees, Cassin Finch, robins,
Steller jays, Mt. Bluebird (♂), and olive sided fly-
catcher. Also saw a few chipmunks and one brown
ground squirrel, standing up right on a rock and
whistling. Thought it was a bird. Quite hot dry
and windy. Got back about 12. After lunch checked
traps, 5 chips, but one too far gone. Brought the
traps in. Animals had been out too long and hair slipped
on the ones I tried to ~~stuff~~^{stuff}. Saved 1 skulls + 2 pelts.
Many butterflies at trapping site - Chlosyne palla, Papilio
eurymedon + utolus, Spyleria, a ♂ Philotes, Plebejus
icavoides, himenitis. After ~~finishing~~ the chipmunks, went
to Donner Mem. Sh. Park. Beautiful park but little animal
activity. Few birds (robins nesting on the Donner Mono-
ment), jays and ~~robins~~ most common, but many chip-
munks and ^{golden-}mantled ground squirrels. No face striped Arvicola
looks interesting. We almost hit a ground squirrel. After
visiting the park went to Truckee to get laundry, saw
a mt. blue bird. At the cabin very little about but
white + ? red br. Nuthatches quite active. No traps
out tonight.

Paul DeBenedictis

1961

June 29

Truchee River South of Truchee, Placer Co., Calif.
Went to Truchee River about 4 miles from
U.S. 40 along Calif. 89 where the west side is
very wide & level. The area is quite open, cleared,
with sagebrush and scattered ? ponderosa pines.
Along the river willows (especially) and alders grow
profusely, and grass & small (but few) flowers
covered the ground. Chipmunks were numerous every-
where, on the ground & in the trees, calling all the time.
I also saw a large chickaree (gray squirrel with
black sides) coming down from some pines. Butterflies
were scarce, except for Papilio eurymedon & tritolus,
but Tong got a Spylaria hydaspe, and we saw a few
whites & Polygonia. Birds were abundant. In the
pines were white-br. Nuthatches, Mt. Chickadees,
robins, Steller jays, a ♀ black-headed grosbeak,
warbling vireos, & ? warblers (10 or 20 types), and
juncos. On the ground were juncos, robins, and a ♀
"linnet." In the willows were yellow warblers (many),
song sparrows, pewees, robins, vireos (chased into pines),
? a wren, and a thrush (? Swainson, but quite odd).
Saw two hairy woodpeckers in a tall poplar, and a
flicker fly across the river. (? Cliff) swallows flew
over the river and a pair of spotted sandpipers were
quite conspicuous on the gravelly river bank. Saw one
juvenile. ~~The~~ In the air 2 large black, turkey vultures
(wing held above horizontal). Sea gulls over
Donner Lake. We were gone from 11 A.M. to about 2.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

June 29

Donner Lake, Nevada Co., Calif.

About 4 I went birding near the cabin. Only two notable, a yellow warbler & olive-sided flycatcher in an alder area. Also saw Steller Jays, robins, juncos, pewees, White Br. Nuthatch, W. Tanager, Brewer blackbirds, Audubon warbler, warbling vireo, and, later, ^{over} ~~by~~ Donner Lake, ? western ? gulls and rough-winged swallows (some showed much blue on the body, but consistently dark wings. Belly uniform white, tail dark above, throat?).

June 30.

Went to the south and west ~~ends~~ ^{sides} of Donner Lake. West side is quite built up but a fire road on the south side is very wild, with many birds (flycatchers, etc., one flicker), and many Papilio's. We didn't stop anywhere, however. When we got back I went butterfly collecting. In the chaparral area no birds but one Sceloporus. I took 2 ♂♂ Chlosyne palla, a ♂ Philotes, a ♂ Lycarus, and finding nothing else, went to try the grassy areas. (Broke my net's handle). The grassy areas were a little better. Got 2 ♂♂ anna blues, a ♀ Saepiolus blue, a shipper, a ♀ Phycoides (? barus!), and saw many other cresents, Papilio's, and one frit. Birds made better showing also, with pewees, robins, Steller jays, one gon juncos abundant, mixed with a few olive sided flycatchers, yellow & wilson warblers, red-Br. Nuthatches, Hermit Thrush, ? vireos, and West. Tanagers. One ~~one~~ two chipmunks, & heard green-

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

June 30

Donner Lake, Nevada Co., Calif.

tailed towhees calling. Also saw a very green ♀
hummer (? black-chin) (black-eye strip, white belly)
feeding at some thistles. The ~~Chlosyne~~ Anna
blues associated closely with a lotus, near
oblongifolus, the ♂ dotted blue on pussy paws
(Calyptridium). About 5 birding near the cabin
produced Mt. Chickadees, pewees, robins, Steller Jays,
Wilson warblers, & song sparrows, the latter two
in Alder thickets. Wilson ♂s calling, chip chip
chip - whistled and echoed as if they were calling
into a metal storm drain. Swallows and gulls
on Donner Lake as usual. Saw one ? gray squirrel,
Another hummer near the cabin about 6 P.M., flying up in
the pines. (3 or so species here - ? callipe, robins,
blackchins, but no ♂s seen). Found a juvenile Mt.
Chickadee, just able to fly, and many juncos &
robins are in comparable condition. W. juncos
look much like vesper sparrows (See June 26)

July 1

Sagehen Creek area, north of Truckee, Calif.

left for Berkeley about 12:05, via Calif 89
north to Calif 49, thence to Herbert home on U.S. 40.
North from Truckee much open sage-brushy forest.
The fire last year burned this far & farther, clearing
an area 1/2 to a mile wide of trees. None of the burned
forest with little undergrowth but many lush meadowy
areas along Little Truckee R. Stopped at Pine Valley
Road (a dirt road off Calif. 89 beyond Sagehen

Paul DeBenedictis

1961

July 1

Sagehen Creek to Yuba Pass, Sierra Co., Calif.
Area #2) For lunch. Area is open, much sage
brush + pine forest, lots of poplar along River.
Collecting on mints along roads got a frit (coronis?)
saw many Papilios and a few sulfurs. Tony got a
Pieris becheri. Got a ♂ Satyrus californica on
pussy paws, a Spyleria hydaspe on core flower in a
wet area, and in wet muddy seep got Nymphalis
milbecki, Callophrys irioidea, saw some Phycodes. Saw
a few robins, + a hairy wood pecker on poplars.
After eating went North along the highway to find
Tony. In a (white sp.) Ceanothus chaparral in
the pines he got many hairstreaks (Satyrus
behrii, californica, saepium ♂), ^{2♂} Callophrys nelsoni
+ irioidea, saw eryphon, and also saw Papilios +
a few frits. I got 2 behrii, saw a frit and
a Green-tail towhee. Went across the Little Truckee
River. Saw a satyr + I got a Spyleria (coronis).
On the ceanothus got a ♀ Callophrys eryphon and in grass
Cercyonis oechus. Tony got a lycaeus helloidea + a
Spyleria serene. Saw a Mac Gillivray warbler in
the willows here. Much of the area is good for Callo-
phrys nelsoni, with much firs + incense cedar mixed
with the pines, though not many butterflies evident.
Stopped at Yuba Pass (6700 ft.) on Calif. 89 to
collect in immense meadow areas on both sides of
the highway. Butterflies were common but few species.
Plebejus saepiolus, Colias, Spyleria serene + coronis, Papilio

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

July 1

Yuba Pass to Berkeley, Calif.

^{Phrynosoma montanum + mylitta}
eumeces, Glaucoapsyche, Euryneis, Thryon, & another
chipmunk. Pussy paws proved to be quite good. 3
species of birds casually seen were Cassin finches,
robins, & hairy woodpeckers. Tony saw a warbler.
The high downtown here provides many habitats,
and a deer & a few squirrels were seen as well
as numerous Papilio & hamenitis. Where the grass
became dry, orange monkey flowers & milk
were common, and a few Spyleria & ? Eupha-
drys were seen. The N. Fork of the Yuba River
looks good for Thamnophis couchi, and a M. visible
from the S.F. State summer camp looks good for
pithas (picture taken). Past Auburn little of interest
seen, except that in the valley west of Davis
I saw a monkey-like animal sitting on a fence post.
(looked like a woolly-monkey - ? ^{Ground Squirrel} Bassaris). Got
home about 9:30. (For the 1st 45 miles we averaged
10 mph. By Berkeley we were up to 28).

July 4

Shawberry Canyon, Berkeley Alameda Co., Calif.

Went up about 2 in spite of windy weather. Birds
hard to find. Saw Wilson warbler young (just left
nest, with much gray plumage), red-tail hawk, Allen
& Anna hummers feeding on monkey flowers & morn-
ing glories, no males diving, and mostly ♀s in evidence.
High up in dense bushes a MacGillivray warbler. Also
one flicker in the oak trees, and few assorted sparrows,
lots of linnets, in all possible places.

Paul D. Benedict
1961

15 July

Berkeley to Arcata, Calif.

Left Berkeley 6 A.M. ~~at 10:30~~ ^{at 10:30} Went straight to Russian River. At Santa Rosa saw a ? Sparrow hawk (this type) Stopped for 1/2 hour at Squaw Rock near Hopland. Have large numbers of cliff swallows, nesting on the rocks. Saw a sandpiper fly down the river. Elvey saw two sparrows (Song or Fox) from a brush pile. In ~~madroños~~ ^{madroños} ~~to~~ ^{to} across the river a few black phoebes. A turkey vulture, later, 3 red-tail hawks fly above, the hawks feeding, 4 Turkey Vultures about 5 miles from Ukiah. P.O.R. Jack Rabbit little farther down, didn't stop though. 71213.6 miles. South limit Ukiah. Vulture on summit beyond Ukiah. 71297.8 - Humboldt Co. line (Cooks Valley) 71323.0 Stopped in Redwoods. Groot some polypores with bottles on bevel brack. Heard chickadees & Kinglets. 71325.8 - Elk Creek. Stopped at Mad River Slough near Arcata. Many birds here, especially on the mud flats. Most abundant were a small sandpiper (white wing stripe, spotted, dark necked, fairly long (head length) black bill, black legs, brown, white belly). ^{sanderling} ~~Western Sand-~~ ^{sanderling} ~~paper~~. Also noted long-billed curlews, Marbled Godwits, Willets, a dowitcher, Killdeer, semipalmated plovers, Caspian tern, egrets, Gulls, house sparrows, crows, and ~~?~~ grouse & ? chickens, many. Also seen on mud flats. Great blue heron. Many vultures in areas here also. Barn Swallow at Orick.

Arcata
71.397.5

W.D. Benedict's
1961

July 15

71451.6 Arcata, Humboldt Co., Calif., to Oregon Caves
71516.1 Klamath River. Dead skunk, rabbits on road
abound here to Crescent city. Many birds on
the way, but couldn't identify them. Foggy from
Eureka area on up, but not cold. Heavy but
not dense Douglas fir - Redwood forest, undergrowth
of maple, poplar, etc. Not many birds evident.
Crescent City about 6 P.M. 71475. Stopped on
highway beyond summit. 71513.0. Heard
chickadees, finchids. Saw jays, ? Raven or
crow. 71516.2. Oregon border. Camp at
Grayback Rec Area near Oregon Caves Natl. Mon-
ument. 71516.25. Went at about 9, hunting. Saw a
quail (Calif.), then Nighthawk flying way over head.
Later many bats out. Ranger told us garter
snakes, gopher snakes, Rattlesnakes. Blue-bellies,
Alligator lizards (coonlars) are here. Bears
in the winter. Many *Sch. rubris* but we didn't see
any. Got back about 9:30, went to bed.

July 16

Oregon Caves Natl. Monument to Rice Hill, Douglas Co., Ore.
Took off about 8 this A.M., aim to make
Tillamook area by 6 or 7 - 300-350 ± miles.
Grayback Rec Area 71540.0. Steller says mostly,
in camp area. 71552.2. 71573.7 D.O.R. Raccoon.
too far gone for our equipment. Large adult covered
with maggots, but skull in good shape. 71606.3 Doug-
lass Co. Rice Hill 71673.5. Song Sparrows,
hummers, Healed goldfinch. Hawks, crows on way.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

July 16

Sentiam River Oregon, to Astoria, Oregon
Birding at the Sentiam River at U.S. 99. Grassland with tall poplars along the river, lots of birds in the trees. High up many yellow warblers, lower song sparrow, ~~spotted~~ towhee, west. wood ~~peewee~~, robins (few), One sapsucker, intermediate between red-naped & common, way up. Tried to shoot it but couldn't find it. A ♀ (?rufous) hummer. Cliff Swallows nesting on bridge. Bewick wren in alder, House Finch. Killdeer on River. Elmer caught a young bullfrog. Stopped at Necanicum where several Barn Swallows were nesting. The nests low bowls of mud reinforced with pebbles & straw, quite unlike the gourd-like nest of ~~cliff~~ swallows. Took the ferry from Astoria to Washington across the Columbia River. Most plentiful bird was Western Gull. Others noted were cormorants, Barn Swallow ^{-colored} crossing river, and a small black ^{bird}. A few crows by the water side. 3 Night-hawks at camp site about 9:30

July 17

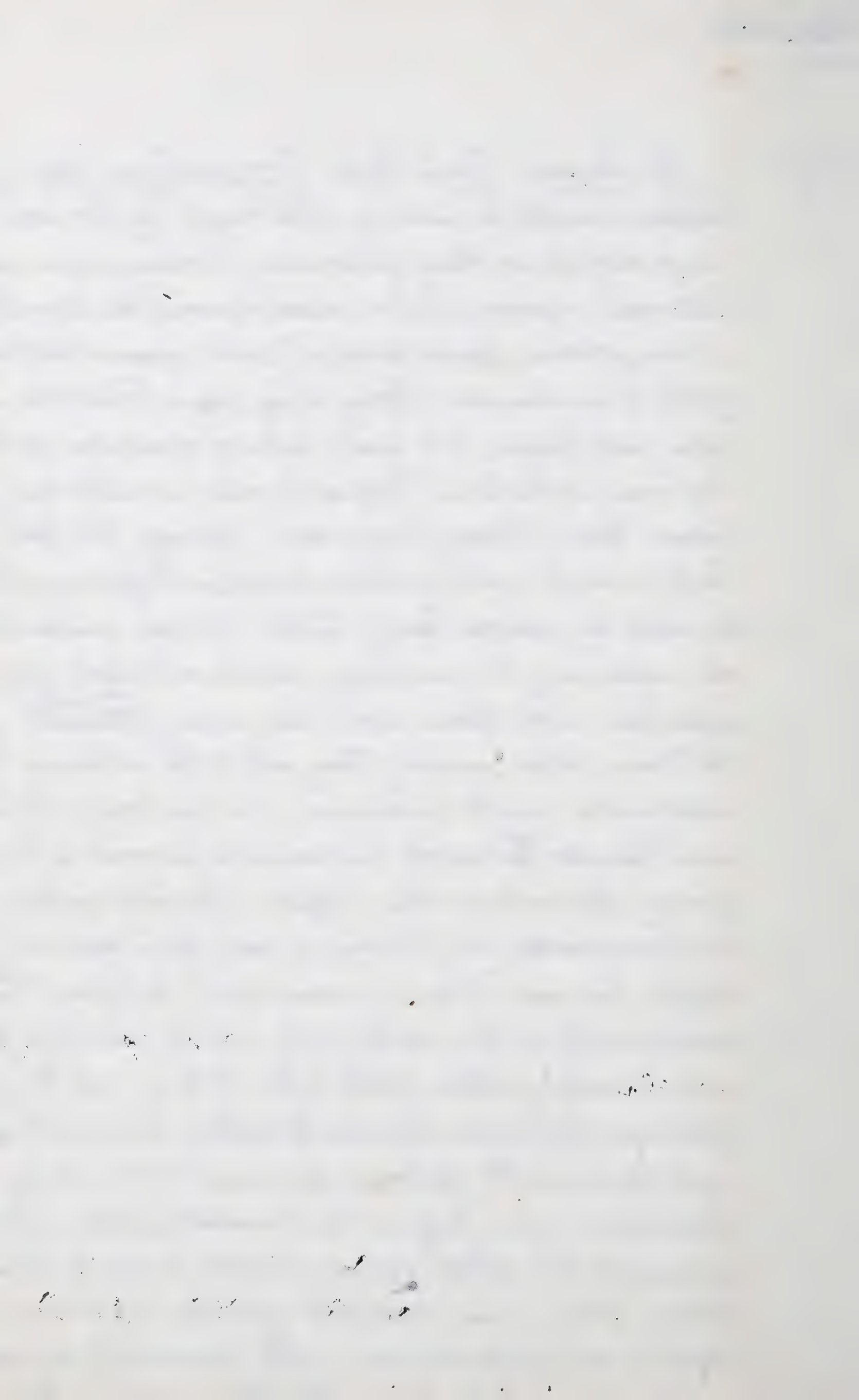
Ft. Stevens State Park, Oregon

Went birding early this A.M. Foggy, too dark to see much but lots of birds calling. Seen were Song Sparrows, Oregon Junco, Wilson Warbler, Cassin Swainson Thrush, Robin, Downy woodpecker, Western woodpecker, Band-tail Pigeon, Sea gulls, ? Black-throated Gray warbler, heard owl (Great-horned), calling hoo, hoo-hoo, hoo, but couldn't see them. Later a few swallows. Saw a few robin nests. Some signs of rodents

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

July 17

Ft. Stevens State Park, Oregon; Cannon Beach, Oregon
Chestnut-backed chickadees up in the trees. By the beach
in grassy dunes. Many passerines. Orange-crown warbler,
Savannah sparrow, white-crowned sparrow, black birds,
crows, robins, juncos, barn &? violet-green swallows,
gulls & cormorants flying along beach. First site was
very wet Poplar, Fir forest. Lots of mosquitos, eaten
by many of the birds. Stopped at rocks at south end of
Cannon Beach. Here a large rock perhaps 80 feet
high covered with grasses of several types, and
banded by sheer rocky faces. On top hundreds
of western gulls, nesting, which attracted my
attention. With them about as many ~~tufted~~ ^{Tufted}
Puffins, also nesting. They sat at the entrance to
rabbit-hole sized burrows. On the faces Pelagic
and? Double-Breasted Cormorants nested in large
grassy patches on the ledges. The two nests were
indistinguishable, but Pelagic's may have been a little
larger. Several Pelagics were still building. They
were mostly on the north side while Double-Breasted
were mostly on the south side. 7-8 prs of Pelagic,
perhaps 10-17 prs. Double Breasted. Also on the
rock faces, with perhaps no nest but a rocky
depression were Pigeon Guillemots. These were
common. No other species noted in about 1 1/2 hrs.
time. This is an excellent spot for observing these
species as all species are quite accessible, even at
a fairly high tide. Go on the Beach at Cannon Beach



Paul DeBenedictis
1961

July 17 Cannon Beach, Oregon to Cape Perpetua, Ore.
and drove south to the first large rock, which shows
from the highway (101). Stopped at the Oswald
West monument (turnout). Pigeon Guillemots, over
~~(Double Br.)~~ Cormorants, Western Gulls at ocean, on
rocks & in water. Over cliff many Violet-Green
Swallows flying, one Ring-billed. Saw a hummer from
the car. Great Blue Heron at Wheeler. Stopped
at 3-Arch Rocks wildlife refuge. Thousands of
birds, but too far out to see clearly. Noted
definitely Western Gulls, Pigeon Guillemots, Pelagic
Cormorants, Common Murres, (Double-Breasted)
Cormorants). Seemingly (10-12) dead, young Common
Murres washed up on beach. Common goldfinch
and White-Crowned Sparrow in back of beach in
grassy, bushy areas. Camp at Pt. Perpetua Rec. Area
(U.S. Forest Service.) Saw Bush Rabbit, Steller
Jays, Robins, Band-tail Pigeon. Set traps out
4 along creek below camp site, 2 in empty
adjacent camp (shunk cabbage). 2 along highway, ten

July 18 on loop. First 4 traps with 2 springs, 1 not touched,
one Peromyscus, next 2, 1 vole, 1 missing
to on highway, ~~(traps)~~ ~~(Jays took)~~ (Jays took both.)
1 Peromyscus, 4 missing, 1 spring, of 10 on
road. Dawn Jays took one Peromyscus, took the
vole. Saved what I could of the latter. Evey shot 4
Steller Jays. Robins & Crows only birds out this AM.
Heavy, wet forest here.

Paul R. Perlman
1961

18 July

Cape Perpetua, Oregon, to, Sunset Bay St. Paul, Ore.
Spent morning collecting sea life. Got several neuretrons including an orange species 2 feet long. Western Gulls, brown swallows. Stopped at Devil's Head State Park, where there were many birds on the surf. Most were surf scotters, but saw other out Western Gulls, Western Gulls, Pigeon Guillemots (few), Brandt Cormorants, one other duck, and along beach rough-winged Swallow. Sea Lion View. On cliffs Pelagic + (Double-Br.) Cormorants, Western Gulls, Pigeon Guillemots. Stopped at Charleston to see birds on River. Western Gulls, Common Murres, + Barn Swallows along shore. Mudflats with sandpipers in the distance. Cape Arago Light house. Immediately found a Belted Kingfisher. White-Wing Scoters and Western Gulls in water, a few cormorants. Few Pigeon Guillemots (nesting) in water, on rocks. Western gulls. On the grounds of the light house Barn Swallows, American Goldfinch, Linnet, Robin, (? Rufous) Hummer ♀. At Sunset Bay Park, casual birding produced Robins, Swainson Thrush, Wilson Warbler (many), Crows, Goldfinch, Linnet, Orange-Crowned Warbler, (?) robust hummers (♀), Hermit Warbler (♀), Song Sparrow, Common night hawk, Chestnut-backed Chickadee. Empidonax Flycatcher, ? Pine Siskin. Set 5 traps casually around the tent, Elvey set 2. Area is very open poplar, - alder type forest with undergrowth of shrub-cabage, (low forest)

W. DeBenedictis
1961

19 July

Sunset Bay St Paul to Brookings, Oregon.
Got a mouse. Left for Bandon about 8:30 A.M.
Went to Coquille Pt. near Bandon to see birds.
Nice beach. Inland white-crowned Sparrow, Red-started
Flickers. On beach wimbrels (3 or 4), killdeer (few),
half dozen Black Oystercatchers (quite noisy). On rocks
western Gulls, Pigeon Guillemots, Common Murres,
Tufted Puffins, cormorants (probably all 3 species),
and ducks (white-winged Scoters) in water with Western
Grebes. Other land birds included Barn & Violet-
Green Swallows, American Goldfinch, and robins
~~stopped for lunch~~ at Between here and Port Orford
very little is to be seen as the road is inland.
We ate lunch at Battle Rock wayside. Here
were few birds (mostly ~~seagulls~~ ^{swallows}), but Gulls flew
over head. Out over the ocean one black gull sized
bird wheeling over the water. Possibly a Shear-
water but not a Sooty Shearwater. Stopped several
times where we could see the ocean, and
many islands. However birds were scarce, most
being Gulls and Cormorants, and the ever present
Swallows. The forest is quite low here, logged and
or burned heavily, and only few conifers are
in evidence, in contrast to the heavy conifer forests
of northern Oregon. Saw Gray Squirrel, ground
squirrels, lots of vultures, including one that took
a squirrel from the highway. Almost the last
day in Oregon. Elvey let the *Thamnopis* go

DeBenedictis
1961

19 July

Harris Beach State Park, Curry Co., Oregon
Camped at Harris Beach State Park near
Area is bushy beach border, with almost no trees
Found Band-tailed Pigeons and a Sparrow right away.
Went down to beach about 4, Here a few bird rocks
but not many were spectacular. Species noted
were ^{4 Belled Kingfishers,} Western Gulls, Cormorants (including a
Pelagic), Pigeon Guillemots, Common Murrelets,
and killdeer on the beach. Near by in the bushes
flew goldfinches, White-Crowned Sparrows, Song
Sparrows, Robins, Wilson warbler (♀), Barn ~~the~~
Violet-Green Swallows, Sarainson Thrush.

20 July

Few birds here, none seen for certain. Got a mouse,
with 12 traps out. In a low fir forest produced nothing,
A mouse in eye patch in a clearing. Kent saw a Bush
Rabbit yesterday, threw a tube of hair cream at it &
hit it. Whole area is low scrub, with much Rhododendron
or Azalea. Left about 9. Drizzled this A.M. Stopped and
looked at rocks on a point just in California. Lots of
cormorants, Pigeon Guillemots evident. Rocks quite far off
Didn't stay. Stopped on the beach beyond (South of) the
Crescent City Municipal Harbor. Here a long sandy flat,
with few birds - Western Gulls, Sanderlings (2), Semipalmated
Plover (6-8), and ^{Barn} Swallows and a Crow inland. Out in
the kelp beds a few ducks etc. A bird Island farther
out, but too far to see well. Still cold. Large numbers of
birds, (Gulls especially) on the Klamath River at Klamath.
Stopped in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. In a

DeBenedictis
1961

July 20

Humboldt Co., Calif. to Garberville, Calif.
grassy area got a Thomomys sivalis, saw a bush
rabbit. Few birds. Steller Jays, chickadees calling,
+ a long trill. Saw Bandtail Pigeon. Got some Poly-
dorus on Poplar logs. Stopped at the beach between
Orick and Trinidad where the High goes between
a lake and the Ocean. Saw few birds but some
good. Over the lake Osprey (tawny white
hawk with white cheek patches). On the beach
Western Gulls + a Brown Pelican by the surf,
sparrows in the woods. Gulls, Western Grebes,
White-Wing Scoter (? and other ducks) in ocean
way off shore, ^{Brown Pelicans, ducks in lagoons here} Several herons and an egret near
Eureka. Took a side road thru. South Fork, McLean,
to Garberville. Stopped in a marshy area and saw
Rana Boyleii, 2 sp. of dragonflies (Plathemis, Symptetrum)
Later stopped at a small stream and took Rana boylei
+ Dicamptodon. All state Parks full so camped at a
motel. Put 8 traps out. Species of birds seen
Song Sparrow + Black Phoebe, Kingfishers, Killdeer
and swallows along the Eel River.

July 21

Garberville, Humboldt Co., Calif.

Nothing in the traps. Birding in the A.M. produced
Spotted + Brown Towhees, Song Sparrow, robin,
Wilson warbler, crow, fuzzy nuthatch, spotted
sandpiper, lutton + ? warbling (poor view) vireos, Hairy
woodpecker, Western Tanager, Scrub jays (heard Steller)
Black Phoebe (nesting on cliff like swallows. nest is a

al DeBenedictis
1961

July 21

Garberville, Calif. ^{west-facing} to Van Damme St. Paul, Calif.
cup of grass and mud on rock face, open & flat topped
unlike the gourd shaped nest of Bluff Swallow, Western
Wood peewee, lesser Goldfinch, Rough-winged Swallows (nesting
in holes in a east facing rocky-dirt cliff overlooking the
river), killdeer, Calif. Quail, ~~Red~~ Kingfisher, Oregon
junco. Area is French's Motel near Garberville on
101. White Throated Swift at Hardy Creek. Cormorants
on the rocks. Barn & Cliff Swallows along the road.
Goldfinch on the ^{wires} ~~rocks~~. Stopped in a canyon ^{south of} ~~west of~~
^{east port} ~~from Fort Ross~~. Lots of birds along a creek. Most
were Song Sparrows & Allen Hummers, but also
saw Black Phoebe, American Goldfinch, Orange-Crowned
warbler, White-Crowned Sparrow, Hummers, Bush-tits,
Barn, Cliff, & Violet-Green Swallows, ? Western Flycatcher
(an Empidonax, yellowbelly, dusky ~~throat~~), Turkey
vulture, crow, western Crows by the ocean. Lots of
Rana boylei in the creek along with shrikebacks.
Elvey saw a black Oystercatcher. Farther down a
hikeout (very good turnout) produced few birds,
mostly Gull & ~~Cormorant~~ ^{Cormorants} in the water. 3 very inter-
esting bird rock (? cormorants) between here and
the last stop. Flickers along the cliff. Stopped for lunch
at Mac Kervicher State Park. Saw Caspian tern, white-
Crown Sparrow, Turkey vulture, crow, robin, heard King-
fishers. In a lake hundreds of transforming toads &
toad tadpoles, and missed a Thamnophis. 2 Ducks. Saw
a Meadow lark along the highway. Later a Raven. Several

ed DeBenedictis
1961

Van Damme State Park to Albion, Mendocino Co., Calif.
turkey vultures around. Camped in Van Damme State Park. Everyone worn out but me. while they slept I went out + registered + shopped. Saw Hummers, Steller Jays, Pine Siskin. later went to see the Bog. This is a large, grassy, shunk cabbage patch. Birds abundant along the edge in Poplars, pines, and firs, and on the shunk cabbage. lots + lots of Chestnut-Backed chickadees + Wilson Warblers (probably nesting). Also a few Brown Creepers (on poplars), Winter Wrens, ? Hutton ~~vireos~~ (? Kinglets), a Western Wood peewee. Saw Song Sparrows and 10-12 Rough-winged Swallows in grassy, dry field. 2 Deer when we came in the park. later saw 4 Band-Tail Pigeons. Park naturalist told me he saw grouse in the park. He doesn't know much about the fauna, is working on flora. Elvey put out 7 traps as he saw a squirrel. I saw a Townsend chipmunk.

22 July Elvey got a mouse. I put it up. Ants got the eyes. Still takes about an hour. + heard chickadees, woodpecker, Oregon juncos while skinning. Went to the pygmy forest. There is a growth of stunted Cypress, pine, rhododendron + manzanita in hard volcanic soil. Quite interesting. Saw Oregon junco. Stopped at Albion ~~Rhyac~~ Rhyacotriton site. Much vegetation + I couldn't reach any good looking stream. Saw a few Song sparrows. Got 2 types of

Raul DeBenedictis
1961

22 July

Albion, Calif. to San Rafael, Calif.

polypores. Many turkey Vultures along the road. Stopped to look at bird rocks (cormorants & gulls only) beyond Albion and saw a dark phase Redtail Hawk. Later saw 4-5 more along the road. Wood pecker (? ~~Acorn~~ Acorn with white wing patches when flying) on telephone pole. Elvey won't stop. Near Anchor Bay 2 ? Ospreys, pale Brown hawks flying along ocean. A few (6-7) Ravens along high way. Many linnet, ? Song Sparrow, Barn & Cliff Swallows. Much pine beyond Pt. Merano (south of). Looks good for Pygmy Nuthatches, etc. Beyond Anchor Bay saw a Bald Eagle flying along cliff side. Near Russian River several massive cliffs. Few small bird rocks. At mouth of Russian River gulls, small shore birds, a hawk & a Great Blue Heron. Several Cormorant Rocks along Sonoma W. Coast. This is all open cattle-raising land with a few areas of forest, beautiful rocky coast. Lunch about 1 at Bodega Bay. Many shore birds in the bay on the mud flats. 8 or 9 Clemmys in creek south of ~~Fuller~~ Tomales, in a large creek area. Sunning on rocks, a tree stump. Large bird (? duck) in creek (disappeared in tank). Many shore birds in Tomales Bay. Tide is high so birds hard to see. One Caspian Tern. Several Egrets (one at least Common by size), 2-3 Great Blue Herons. A few ducks on the Bay, couldn't

Chipmunk
small) on
high way
near Gualla
River.

deBenedictis
1961

22 July

San Rafael, Calif. to Berkeley Calif.
tell what kind. Several (3) ~~vultures~~ ^{vultures} at
turnoff to San Rafael. Much warmer here
than on coast. Also one-two Ravens. Got back
to Berkeley about 3 P.M. Saw 77-78 sp. of birds
this trip. Near the spot ~~where~~ ^{where} we saw the
Clemmys 2 ground squirrels were in a tiny
hole at the edge of the highway. Gulls on San
Francisco Bay. Many many shore birds on
mudflats by Albany.

26 July

Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.
trip about 3 produced a few nice birds. 100+ Linnets,
20 red-wing black birds near Bowles Hall, jays &
chicadees in evidence. Still Ravens near Rec Area.
Took path up to x-country road, very little. ^{Cult. Quail.} Steller
& Scrub Jays, linnets, 2 ~~house wrens~~ ^{house wrens} (couldn't tell eye color).
At top found in bushes saw orange-crowned warbler,
linnets, Amer. Goldfinch, Empidonax (eliffirilis) -
yellow below - In pines saw Red-Br. Nuthatch &
3 Hutton vireos. Partly cloudy. Band-tail Pigeon. Ash-
thr. Flycatcher (seen clearly, thought it was a ^{thrush}).
2 Deer in ~~the~~ canyon by Bot. Gardens. [?] ~~Strange~~ ^{Hazeli Bunting} Fringilid.
Clear buffy breast, no eye markings. Quite noisy. Raven
chased it away. Anna & Allen Hummers (f), Wilson Warbler
Red-shafted flicker (sounds like a hawk), Downey woodpecker
in small willows. Brown & Spotted Towhees, Song Sparrows
everywhere. One Song sparrow, red-striped crown, widely
separated black streaks on white breast, ? lincoln.

Species Accounts

Amphibians

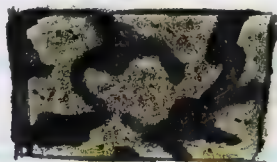
Salamanders

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

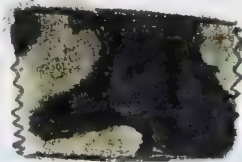
Anolis

Sept. 4

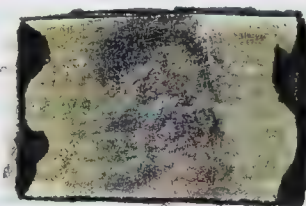
14.4 mi W (by Mex. 15) of the west boundary
Mexico City, Mexico, Mex. (T. Papenfuss -
M.A. Eudey collectors) #95.



① ↔



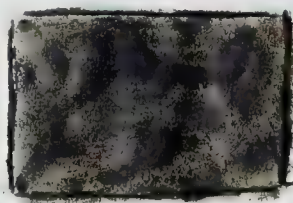
↔ ②



③ ↑

Snout-vent 3 inches, tail $3\frac{1}{8}$ ". Dorsum brownish olive coarsely mottled with black^①, the mottling larger on the sides, and on the tail the black almost pre dominating^②. Venter lighter than dorsum, mottled with purplish or bluish centrally.^③ Iris ground color. limbs like body, head more finely spotted than body, and lips yellower, like belly; throat with brownish tinge.

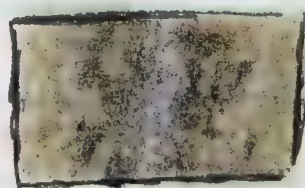
#96. Snout vent $2\frac{3}{4}$ ", tail $2\frac{7}{8}$ ". Dorsum very dark olive, heavily mottled with black^①, but this not distinct, tail with less mottling^②, head & lips dotted, lips mottled yellowish; limbs like body. venter olive, purplish mottled.^③ Iris slightly lighter than ground color. Side lighter than dorsum, but similar in pattern.



↔ ①



↔ ②



③ ↑

arrows point anterior-posteriorly (along body axis)

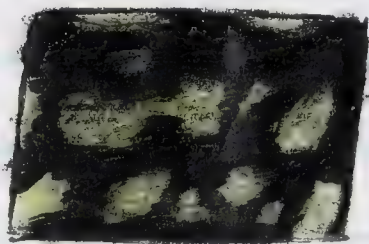
Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Ambystoma

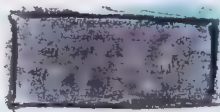
Sept 4

14.4 mi W (by Mex 15) of the west boundary of
Mexico City, Mexico, Mex. (I. Papenfuss - M.A.
Eskey collectors.) # 97. Snout. Vent $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", Tail
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Dorsum yellow-olive, mottled heavily with
black^①, tail with ~~less~~ ^{more} black, the light spotting most
conspicuous laterally, limbs mostly black, eye olive-
brownish; venter grayish^②, finely yellowish spotted,
chin and throat brownish-red^③, tips slightly yellow.

mid dorsal line →



←



②



③

line connecting bottom →

←

of limb insert

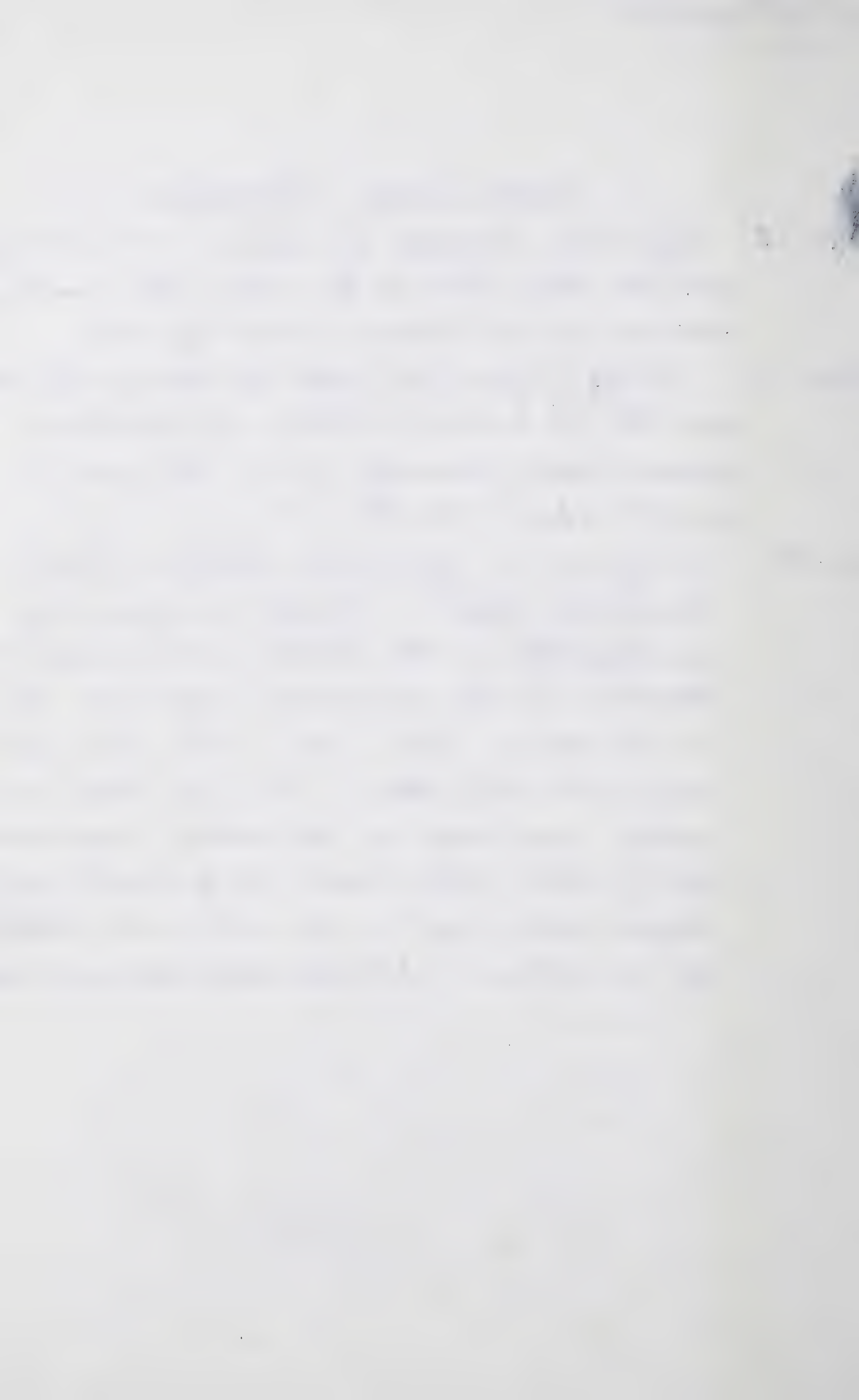
①

Three other specimens are quite variable. One is similar to above, but darker, another has the ground color of # 96, but the finer mottling of # 95. The last is similarly dark but with coarse dark mottling like the above specimen. Beneath the 1st of the two above specimens are gray^② beneath with much yellowish spotting, the last is similarly colored, but the gray as a very coarse mottling.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Batrachoseps attenuatus

- Nov 11 Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. - Mr. Curran told me today that he has seen a few small specimens of this species under logs, etc.
- Nov 12 Today I found an adult specimen on the walk near the life sciences building. It had been squashed badly, probably during the night. I found it about 9:30 AM.
- Nov 25 S. + W. of Grizzley Stables, Contra Costa Co., Calif. - Today we saw many salamanders of this genus under rocks + boards of the watershed land near the south end of Chas. Lee. Tilden Park. It was quite cold, about 48°F air temp and rainy, and most of the animals seen were fairly inert. They tended to be under only damper rocks, but a few were seen ~~in~~ ^{in rather} dry situations. All specimens seen were adults.



Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Chiropterotriton chiroptera

Sept 5

Kilometer 75, Highway 196 - WW slope Mt.
Popocatepetl, Mexico, Mex. (T. Papenfuss,
M.A. Eudey collectors) - #102. Snout-vent. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ".
Ctail broken, but present. Dorsal ground very dark brown,
sides darker, venter pale grayish; No pattern,
~~but lateral dark color sharply defined.~~ Animal dead.



①



②



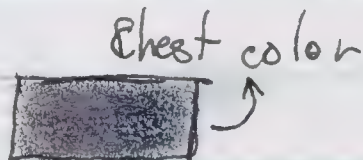
③

under a microscope the coloration actually
consists of a mottling of bronzy specks on a black
ground, the bronzy disappearing laterally. Towards the
belly the black resolves into separate black specks, on
a whitish ground.

#103. Snout-vent $1\frac{3}{8}$ ", tail broken. A brown
dorsal band from back of head to tip of tail, ~~dark~~
laterally black, ^{light} mottled with stripe color. Head darker ^① above
than body. Limbs stripe color above, black laterally.
beneath gray ^⑤, with coarse lighter specks on chin and
throat. Basic pigmentation as above, but
more clustered bronzy pigment dorsally, and
very little on sides.



④



Chest color

⑤

gular and posterior abdominal

The general aspect of these animals is
that of Batrachoseps (but with a caudal constriction)

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Dicamptodon ensatus

20 July

Devil's Elbow Creek, 4.8 mi. S. Weott, 400 ft
Humboldt Co., Calif. - 5 specimens of this species
were taken with Rang boyleri in a small, cool, fast
moving stream in open redwood forest. The stream
is about 3 feet wide, 6 inches deep, with many rocks
and small falls in it, and lined with gravel. The
surrounding area is quite dry at this time, covered
with tall redwoods, oaks, and other low trees. Under-
growth of grasses and ferns. The animals were active,
and found both exposed in the stream or under rocks.
Only these two sizes (2" & 3" were seen), and none
were buried in the gravel. They did not show a strong
tendency to move. This is the 1st prominent stream
on the Road from McCann to Garberville, going
south. (0.4 miles by road).

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Pseudoeurycea belli

Sept. 4

14.4 mi W (by Mex. 15) of the west boundary
Mexico City, Mexico, Mex. (T. Papenfuss - M.H.
Eudey collectors) - (copy) - "2 adults of this
species were found in about an hour's collecting.
Both were under ~~large~~ boulders 2' x 3' x 2'
thick. The rocks were on the wet ground,
15'-25' from a fast moving stream 3' wide
and 8"-2' deep. There were ponds in the stream.
The soil in area was damp to muddy from recent
rain, the stream ran through an open meadow
covered with grass 2"-8" tall. There were no
trees or shrubs. The nearest forest was $\frac{1}{4}$
miles distant. Here the forest was a dense
pine forest.

#92. ♂. Snout-vent $3\frac{1}{4}$ ", tail $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".
Dorsal ground color black, ^① paler beneath. ^②
A large salmon ^② blotch on each occiput,
& single middorsal blotch of the same color on
the nape, followed by 16 pairs of dorsal spots,
1 pair on each body segment to the tail construction.
Tail black, uniform. Eye uniform black.



①



②



②

#93. ♀. Snout-vent $3\frac{1}{8}$ ", tail broken. Same as
above, but 1st 4 sets of spots fused to form a "Y", and
spots lighter, as in chip. No mental gland.



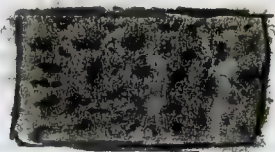
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Paul DeBenedictis
1960

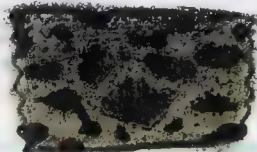
Rhynchocheilichthys

Sept 4

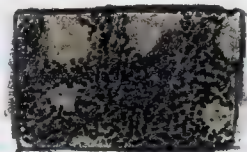
14.4 mi W (by Mex 15) of the west border
Mexico City, Mexico, Mex. (T. Papenfuss -
M. A. Eudey collectors) #94



①



②



③

Snout-vent 6.7cm, tail 6.5cm. Dorsum dark olive, finely spotted with black^①, tail lighter, beneath and with coarser spots^②, head with finer spots. Venter pale olive, with a coarse network of black melanophores, which is often broken to form light spots^③, these spots largest ventro laterally and most numerous in the pectoral region. Iris dark olive like ground color.

1900

1901

1902

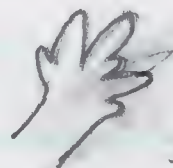
Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Taricha torosa

Nov 25

Brazilian Gardens, Chas. 2. Tilden Park, Contra Costa Co., Calif. — This evening about 9 Mr. Curren picked up a hexadactyle newt crossing the road at the west side of the Brazilian Gardens during a heavy rain.

Only 1 foot, the right hind, was abnormal, it was shaped like this:



, the sixth toe being quite poorly developed. About 10 other animals were seen. Probably all neotenes, but none were in breeding condition. The vent was starting to swell, but all were warty. They have a characteristic manner of walking, which makes them quite distinct, although they may be confused with reddish leaves, etc., on the road. The orange of the belly shows quite distinctly on almost all specimens, unless they were walking in the direction the car was going. The walking position was like this:



Animals ~~seen~~ were all of breeding size, and many were quite large.

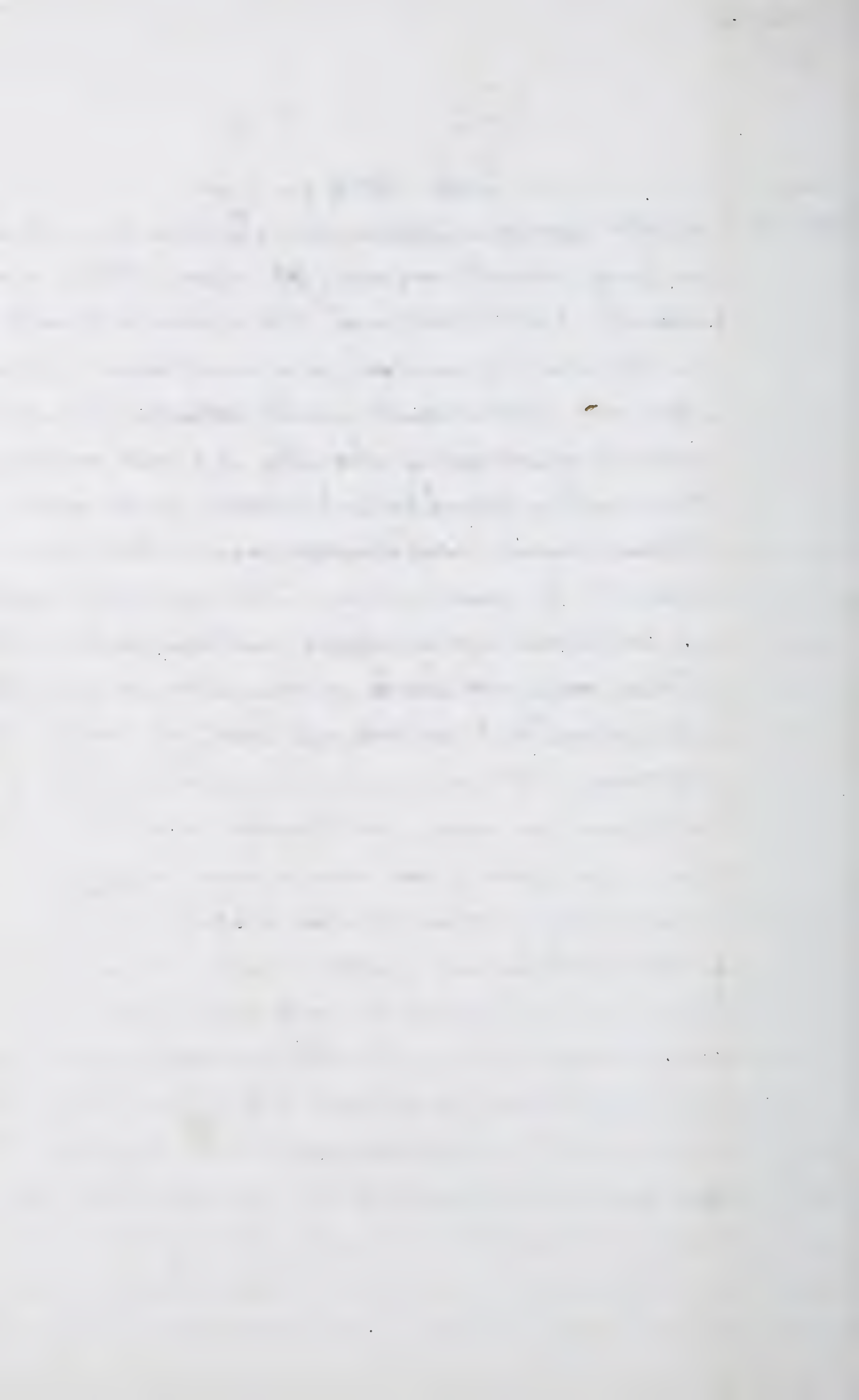
Frogs

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Bufo boreas

Feb 12

Wilbur Springs, Colusa Co., Calif. - I found a large adult under a log here. The log was about 4 feet long and 8-9 inches in diameter, on the mud of an open grass and dwarf lupin covered field used for cattle grazing. The toad was in a pocket under the log and not active, even when handled. A creek, quite mineral from several sulfur springs in the area was about 40 yards away. The only other amphibians in evidence were Hyla calling in the distance. There may ~~be~~ some pure water around than the stream, but insects at least do live in the stream.



Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Bufo marinus

Dec 24

Rio Cihuatlán, 18.1 mi N Miramar, Colima,
Mexico. While collecting some Eleutherodact-
yles we heard in the back ground what
I thought was a truck engine warming up.
When the sound remained so consistant, we -
Gene Hippman, Nate Cohen, & I - went over
to investigate it. It was a large chorus
of these toads. They sat either in ~~the~~ large
open pools in the river or on the mud
close to the pools. Some would swim
into the pools, but most remained
motionless until collected. They were quite
conspicuous in the light, showing up
light brown against darker. Nate caught
a pair.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Eleutherodactylus

Dec 23

4.8 mi W. Cocola (by Mex. 80), Jalisco, Mexico
I caught about 10 of these frogs under stones
at the edge of a small lake. There are many stones,
and most have two or 3 under them. Many had
20-8 though. When disturbed the frogs ran quickly
into the water, but refused to go far in. We must have
seen 40 or 50 of them, all under stones.

Paul DeBeneau
1960

Eleutherodactylus

Dec 24 Rio Cihuatlán, 18.2 mi N (by road)
Miramar, Colima Mexico - In the early evening while night driving with Gene Hippmann + Nate Cohen we found a chorus of these frogs in the rocky stretch of the Rio Cihuatlán. The frogs were hidden in the grass and stones at the side of the river. I found 2 under one stone about a foot in diameter, one in a clump of grass, and a small one in a small open pool. The call is like that of a strong, bouncy spring - bong! bong! bong!, about 3 calls to the second for as long as the frogs felt like calling. Gene found a ♀ in a pool.

Dec 25 8.1 mi N (by road) Manzanillo, Colima
We got many small frogs that are apparently the same species as the ones we got calling last night, as well as a couple of adults. The frogs were everywhere in the damp grass of a cleared coconut grove by the side of a lake about 0.1 X 0.5 miles in size. I got 3 Leptodieris maculata here
g.v.

Paul DeBenedictis

1960

Dec 28

Rio Cihuatlán, 18.2 mi N (by road) Miramar,
Colima, Mexico. - These frogs were kept
alive, along with the one Gary got. When
3 had died, I checked the jar. hoe and
behold, about 1:30 AM on the 29 I found
a pair in amplexus and a long stringy
egg mass, most of which I pickled.
The frogs are in an axillary amplexus,
the male vidding high on the female. The
eggs are black and quite stringy, but were not
in water. I preserved many. This is in
San Blas about 4 days after the frogs were
Initially collected.



position in
amplexus

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 25 21.1 mi NE (by road) of Colima, Colima
(possibly Jalisco), Mexico

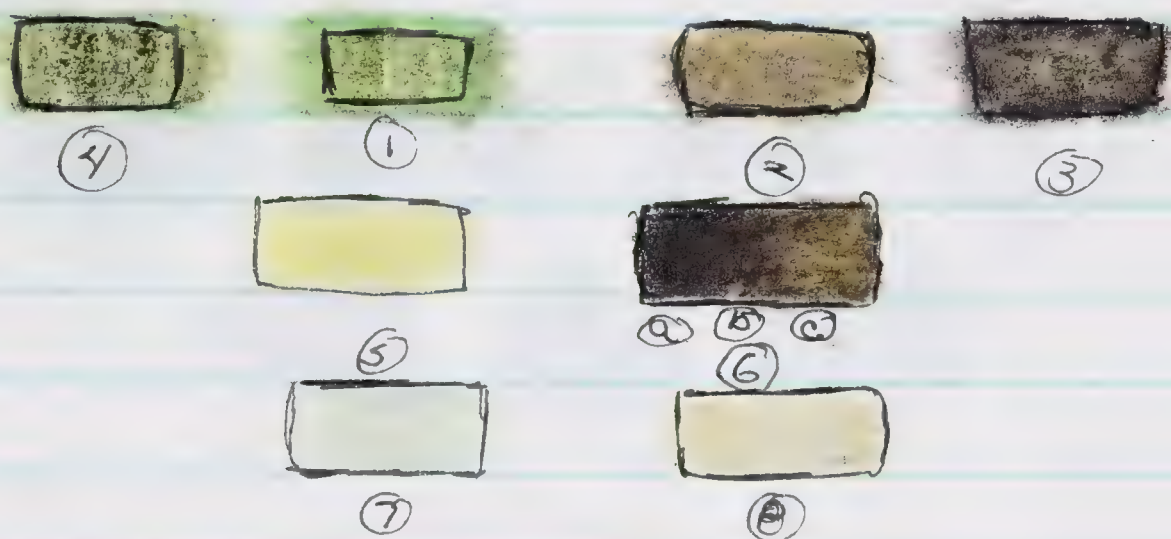
We stopped at a spring where I was sure there would be some frogs. There were. In the grass and water hopped many small frogs and in some of the larger algae filled pools adults were collected. The spring comes from about half way up a 30 or 40 foot earthen cliff, and dribbles out to the highway. The immediate area was quite barren. No frogs were heard calling here.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Hyla baudinii

Sept 1

4.7 mi NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico (T.
Papenfuss-M.A. Eudey collectors) # 104



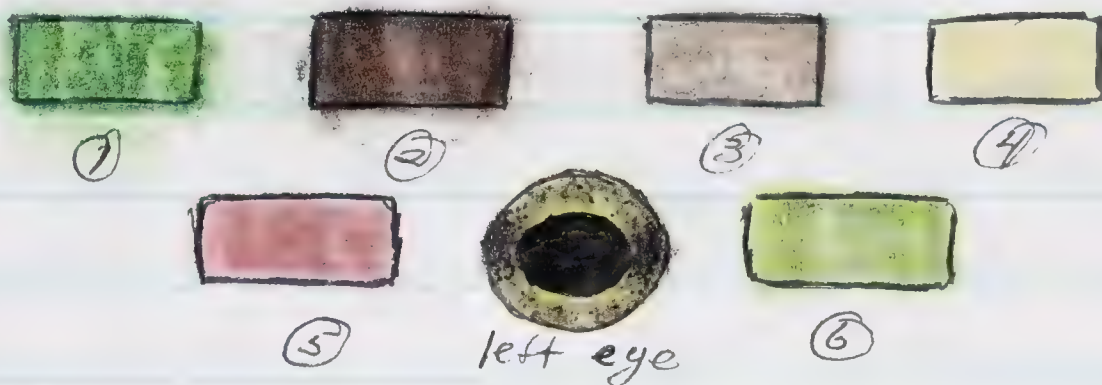
Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Dorsal ground greenish^① mottled with brown^②, the brown^{mostly} on the back and the femur and feet. A olive^④ interorbital bar and vague olive and brownish^③ markings on the back; sides yellowish^⑤ marbled with brown^{⑥(b)} and a brown^{⑥(a-b)} vitta from nostril thru eye to above forearm. The area around the arm is mottled whitish, and the vitta is white bordered. Limbs with yellowish-brown^{⑥(c)} cross bars^{to} about as wide as the interspaces. Venter whitish^⑦, limbs yellowish-gray^⑧. Iris brownish-brassy.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Hyla lafrentzi

Sept. 4

14.4 mi W (by Mex 15) of the west boundary
Mexico City, Mexico, Mexico - (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey
collectors) - #91



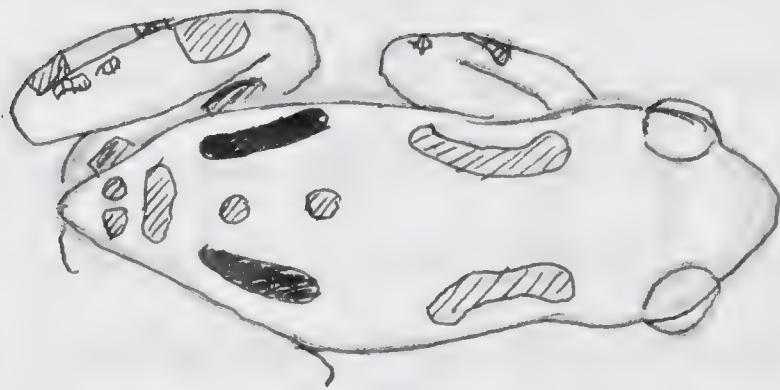
Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{2}$ " ♂. Dorsal ground color yellowish green^①, lighter laterally and on the limbs; a brownish vitta through eye + ear to middle of the body, much paler^③ on the sides of the body; a dorsolateral, ^{dorsally white-bordered} brown^② streak just posterior to the sacral hump; a few pale, vague brownish spots scattered on the back and sides; Fore limbs uniform, hind limbs with a very vague darker spot below the knees; and dorsal green color delimited by dark^② and light^③ brown on the sides of the tibia. Lips pale brown^③. Venter pale yellowish^④, limbs pinkish^⑤ to pale brown^③ beneath, throat light green-yellow^⑥.



Eye as drawn.

Specimen cold; pattern as follows; brown the same; gray green spots: 1 dorsal lateral above the limbs, elongate; 2 small between brown sacral bars, and cross bar + 2 spots (transverse) post to these; 2 spots, one at each end, ^{on} ~~at~~ term, and one near knee.

gray of pattern
Oct. 2

a crossbar
on the fore
arm.



 - permanent, brown pattern
 - gray "cold pattern"

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Hyla smithi

Aug 29

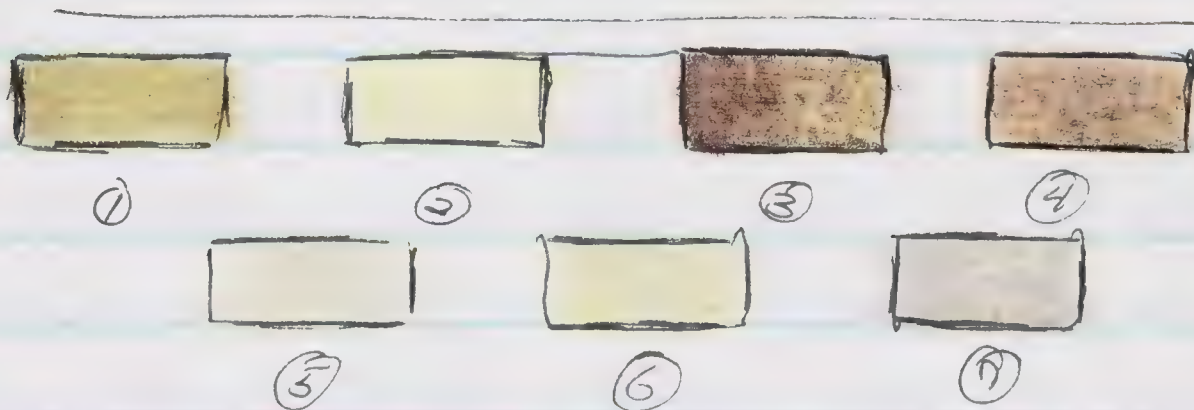
Junc. Highway 46 and Highway 15, Nayarit,
Mex. (T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey collectors).

Sound A.O.B. on highway at night in open
palm forest. moderately common.

#100. Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{8}$ ". Dorsum yellowish-olive^①,
a pale^② line from nostril over eye to groin, browner^③
below the line; limbs yellowish^④. Entire body & limbs
more or less heavily overlaid with black pigment, but
no pattern. Venter white, throat yellowish-pink, ~~limbs~~
same. Toy recently died, but not preserved.



idem



#101. Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{8}$ ". General dorsal color
brownish-yellow^①, a yellow^② line from nostril along eye-
lash" ~~to groin~~ ^{above the arm to the} groin, below this more or
less dark brownish^③, limbs an ~~amp~~ grayish brown^④. Belly
pale creamy^⑤, throat yellow^⑥, under side ^{of limbs} and
grayish-purplish^⑦. Eye ground color. ⁽⁷⁾

not certain - specimen elongated

Oct 3

Hyla smithi

#101 - from Nayarit, Mexico

This specimen is capable of considerable light-dark color change. The ^{color} ~~drawing~~ chips on the first descript are near the lightest the animal can get. The wave drawn with the animal sitting on a white lid. After the chips were completed the animal was transferred to a black lid. The colors darkened considerably, as below.



dorsal
ground color.



color below
lateral light stripe.

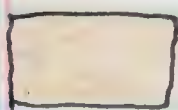
In the light phase the dark pigment is greatly constricted and consists of widely scattered dots, perhaps with smaller dots between these. In the dark phase the large dots expand to large asterick-shaped dots, with many smaller dots (= to largest dots in light phase) between these. In the dark phase, the color of the iris matches the ^{dark} dorsal ground color. If an animal were to be preserved in the light phase, it would key to Hyla ^{Staufferi} ~~plicata~~ ~~areolaris~~, where it is distinguished by ~~the~~.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Aug 31

Hyla smithi

45.1 mi SW Colima, Colima, Mexico. (Collector
T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey) #89 -



①



②



③



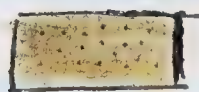
④



⑤

Snout-vent 15/16 inches. Dorsal ground color greenish-yellow^②, lighter^④ laterally. A fine pattern of fine brown^③ spots, most numerous posteriorly. A brown^③ mask, bordered with paler^④, through the eye and arm insertion to the middle of the body. Ventrally white, throat yellow^⑤, limbs pinkish^①. Iris bronzy, finely dotted with melanophores, lighter around pupil. A pale yellow frog.

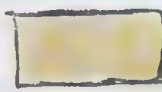
Same data. #90.



①



②



③

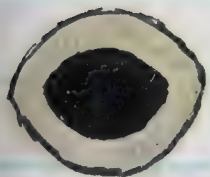


④



⑤

Snout-vent about 1 inch. Dorsal ground color yellowish brown-olive, with spots about 1 mm in diam, lighter bordered, brown^② in color, arranged as in drawing; a dash^② with from nostril thro eye & ear over to groin on sides, bordered with light^③ above, ground color below; limbs ground color above lighter laterally^③, mottled^{lightly} with brown^③ above, tibia with 2 brown^② bars, half as wide as interspaces. Belly white, limbs pinkish^① beneath, throat yellow^⑤. Eye as in drawing.



Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Hyla smithi

Sept. 1

21.6 mi NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico (T. Papenfuss & H.A. Eudey collectors) #105



①



②



③



④

Snout-vent $\frac{15}{16}$ ". Dorsum bright golden-yellow^①, ~~limbs~~ limbs browner^②; a pale yellow^④ line from nostril thro. eye to groin along sides of body; below this a more^③ or less^② brownish area, browner on the sides of the head. beneath whitish, throat yellowish, limbs pinkish. Under magnification, yellow with small star-shaped black pigment specks, rather widely spaced. At the darkest observed, this animal had the color of chip 2, specimen #89, Colima, Colima, Mex.



Paul DeBenedictis

1960

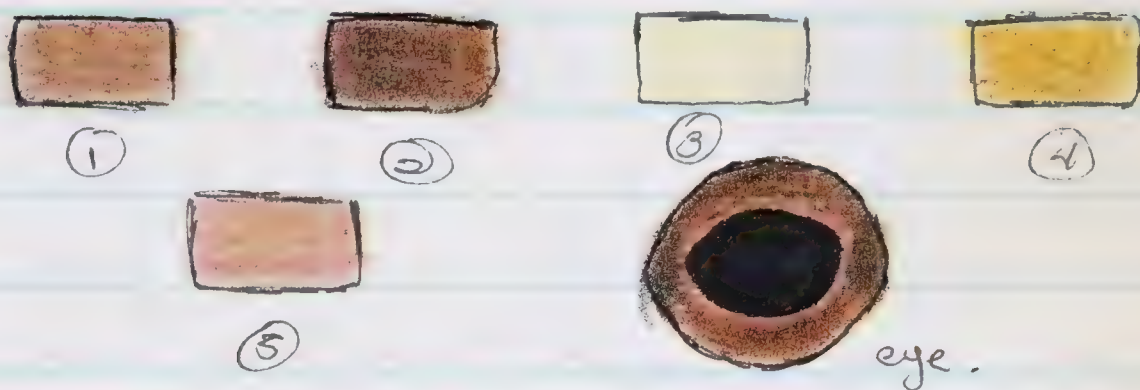
Hyla smithi

Dec 24

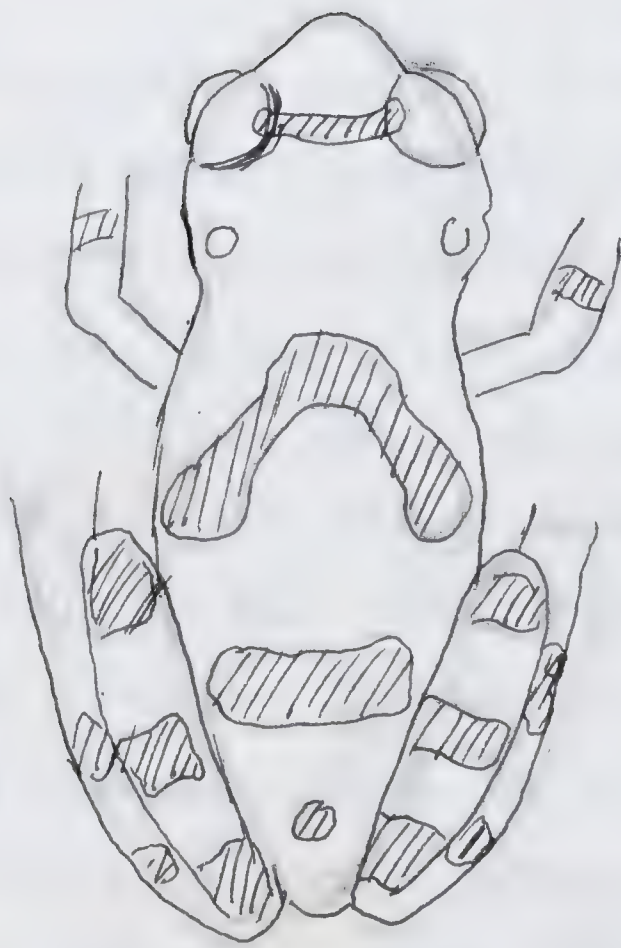
about 10 mi N (by road) Miramar,
Colima Mexico - Stopped to investigate
a frog chorus in a lily pad-covered pond.
here. At first we saw nothing, then
on the ends of the lily pads we saw a few
of these small yellow frogs. I got three.
The call is a chirping peep, but fairly loud.
Nate Cohen quite appropriately calls these frogs
"lemon drops"

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sept 1 21.6 mi NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico. (T. Papenfuss
M.A. Eudey collectors) #106




Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{16}$ ". Dorsum reddish-brown^①, finely speckled with brown^⑤ and a pattern of brown^② cross bars, one between the eyelids, a posteriorly opening one on the back, one between the sacral humps, and a spot on the vump; limbs ground color with one bar on the fore limb and 3 bars on the tibia, each about = to the interspace, and the bars continued on the foot + tarsus; the limb bars and bars^⑤ on the posterior part of the body are redder than those on the anterior part of the body; a narrow brown^② line from nostril along caudus thru eye to above arm; lips somewhat browner than back; belly pale yellowish^③, throat richer yellow^④, limbs, including dorsum of femur, pinkish brown^⑤, toes yellow like throat. Eye as illustrated (but brassier).



general arrangement of dark bars on body

most variation in dorsal "V", which may

have more pointed ends (▲) or squarer, . pattern consistent in all color phases, but lightens + darkens. Iris color approx. same in all phases.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sept. 1 21.6 mi NW Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico (I.
Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey collectors) #107



①



②



corresponds
to ① in light
phase



corresponds
to ② in light
phase

snout-vent 1". Overall aspect same as #106,
but band^② and ground^① colors different, throat yellow.
Shows some light dark variation.

Sept 1 #108, same data. Snout-vent $1\frac{15}{16}$ ". Dorsum^④
redder^③, bands similar to above, perhaps browner;
pattern ^{same as} consistent #106

③



④



Sept 1 #109, same data - Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{16}$ "; Dorsum from
reddish^③ to palid^⑤, bands brownish^⑥; pattern as #106

⑤



⑥



These frogs change light & dark extremely
rapidly, and seldom are the same color when I
finish a description as they are when I start.
The last frog was as red as #108 when it was
selected, some what paler than chip ⑤ when I
started, and as red as ⑥ when I finished

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Aug 30

Hypopachus oxyrinus

57.6 m NW (by road) of Guadalajara, Jalisco,
Mexico - collector T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey



①



②



③

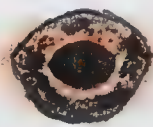


④



⑤

Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{6}$ ". Dorsal and lateral ground yellowish-olive ^①, becoming very dark brown ^③ on lower flanks, and grey ^④ ventrally; a vague pale line from snout to anal region along vertebral line; dorsally with scattered black ^② spots, nebulous in nature, and about 3×2 mm in size. Laterally, finely reticulated with black leaving small dots of the ground color showing thro; this pattern especially prominent on side of head & lips. Fore limbs ground color ^① above, with 3 dark cross bars; hind limbs same, with 4 cross bars about $\frac{3}{4} \times$ as wide as interspaces; a pale ^⑤ streak from posterior corner of eye to anterior arm insertion. Venter (belly & legs) with pale creamy ^⑤ spots about 2×3 mm in size, quite prominent, throat dark bluish grey ^⑥. no. 87



right eye



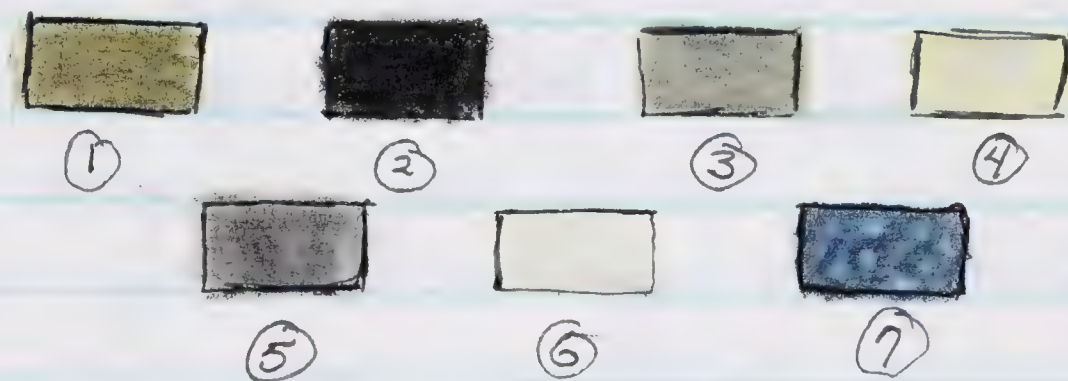
⑥

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Aug 30

Hypopachus cxyrrhinus

57.6 mi NW (by road) of Guadalajara, Jalisco,
Mexico (T. Papenfuss - Ma A. Eudey collectors)



Snout-vent $1\frac{3}{8}$ ". Dorsal ground light olivaceous, ^① grey-olive ^③ laterally, dark gray ^⑤ ventrally. Finely mottled with black ^②, this most conspicuous on the groin; Sides finely vermiculated with black ^②, a pale ^⑥ bar from posterior corner of eye to the anterior part of arm insertion, Limbs ground color, arms 2 narrow black bars, legs with 4 narrow bars, half as wide as interspaces. lower sides and venter with large pale ^⑥ spots, largely replacing ground color; this pattern also on ventral & posterior surface of hind limbs; throat mottled light & dark bluish ^⑦; A narrow middorsal line from tip of snout to anus, yellowish ^④ in color. number 88.

Heptadactylus

Dec 28 15.3 mi. E (by road) San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
In one of the larger streams that crosses the
highway here Teddy Papenfuss caught ~~many~~ ⁵ Eleotrodes-
tylids. ~~They are little a kept~~. Much different
from the one we got. The stream here is much
larger and much more exposed to the sun.
It is the second large stream crossed when
leaving San Blas, and there is a village right
at the high~~h~~ way. These frogs were caught
under rocks.

Microhyla

Dec 28 18.6 mi E (by road) San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
Gary Beeman caught a strange small Eleuthero
ductylid in a stream about 4-6 feet wide
and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot deep that flows through
the dense broad-leaf forest here. The stream
bottom is either silty and rocky, or just
rocky. Gary said he got it while chasing a
large Anolis. It was under a rock. In life it
was reddish-yellow-green mottled with dark
olivaceous.

Dec 29. Gary caught another, much smaller frog
that appears to be the same species. It was
also ~~under~~ ^{dark} a rock in the stream. It was reddish-
brown with 2 ~~dark~~ ^{lighter} transverse bars on the
back. These are very delicate frogs, and
die readily when exposed to the sun or when
handled. It was collected in the trash of a
banana plantation far from water.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

~~April 16~~

April 16

Rana aurora

west of

Inverness, Marin Co., Calif.

In a pool in a damp grassy meadow I got 2 Rana aurora. They were on the sides of the pool, part of a small stream moving through a ? ~~boggy~~ boggy cow-pasture in pine-redwood forest. The pool was about 2 x 4 feet, 4 inches deep, and quite cold. The bottom was covered with about a inch of reddish algae, in ~~the~~ which the frogs buried themselves. The frogs were considerably lighter (more olivaceous) than the substratum.

Rana catesbeiana

20 Aug

Hashell Ranch, 10 mi. S. Marysville, Yuba Co., Calif.
(A.S. Leopold Ranch). Frogs of this species are abundant in the cattail marsh here, where Thamnophis sirtalis (q.v.) was also taken. The Bullfrogs occur in all parts of the marsh where there is water, but especially in the more open, deep areas. They are abundant, much in evidence due to their constant splashing, preceded by an explosive "elk" before the jump. In areas where the water is thickly covered by algae the frogs near the edge shim over the top for a distance of 5 or 6 feet by taking 3-4 short, but rapid leaps, and then settle in the water, head protruding. They may, but usually ~~don't~~ ^{don't}, repeat this performance, especially if they have not cleared the vegetation. They tend to move into areas of heavy tules and/or cattails. The frogs are heard calling a low "arrump" rather constantly all day & night, though they may have stopped this hot noon & P.M. Yesterday it was ~~cooler~~ ^{cooler}, and it rained, and this was not the case. No tadpoles were seen.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Rana pipiens

Dec 28 31.1 mi N. (by Mex 15) Ixtlan del Rio,
Nayarit, Mexico (tadpoles and eggmass)

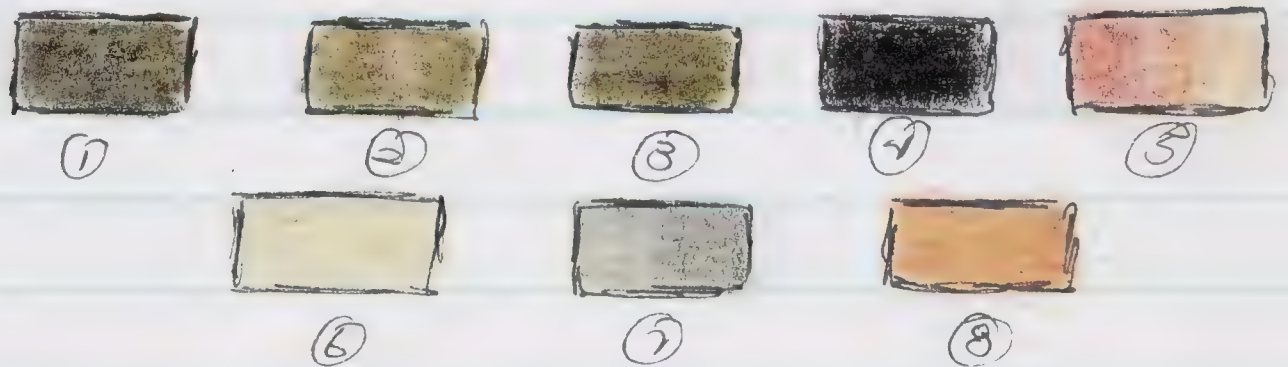
In a stream about 3 feet across and
6 inches deep flowing rapidly through an oak
and grassy canyon Elvey found one eggmass,
and I found another. The one I found was
under the shelter of a large flat rock, kidney-
shaped, about $2 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ feet in size, in about 6 inches
of water. The eggmass was in a clump of
algae in the crotch of the "kidney," exposed
to the sun. Many tadpoles swam around the
eggmass, though none were hatching. Teddy
some some *Eleutherodactylids* here, and Gene
got a Hyla axima.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Rana sp. (pustulosa?)
Dec 28 28.4 mi N Chy Mex (5) Ixtlan del Rio,
Nayarit Mexico. In a large wide
stream along with Rana pipiens. I saw
a large green frog without dorsolateral folds.
I suspect it was Rana pustulosa. Gene saw
two other of these frogs.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

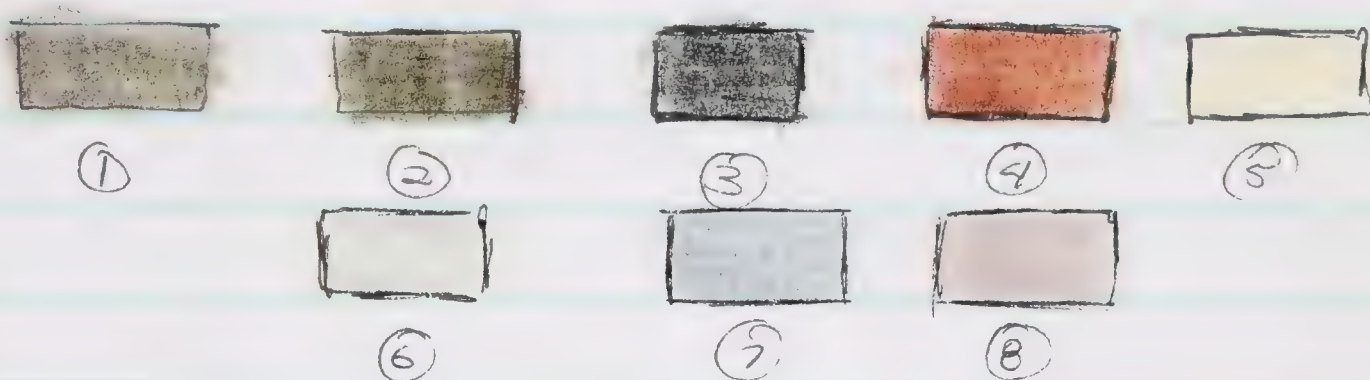
Sept 5 Scaphiopus multiplicatus
Chalco, Mexico, Mexico (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eidey
collectors) - # 98



Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Ground color brownish olive²,
a dark¹ dorsolateral line and a middorsal line,
which forks in the sacral region, and a somewhat
lighter³ lateral line, all of these being about 2X wider
than the interspaces; snout and eyelids brownish olive³
speckled with much darker. Back, sides, and limbs
studded with black bordered⁶ olive³ or brownish to
cream⁵ tubercles, the olive being mostly middorsal, and
the reddish on the limbs and sides, and the cream
in the anal region. Belly bluish gray⁷, throat creamy,
under surface of limbs reddish⁸. Eye olive³, bronzier
above, dark brownish anteriorly & posteriorly to pupils
metatarsal tubercle black, conspicuous.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sept 5 Chalco, Mexico, Mexico (T. Papenfuss M.A.
Eudey collectors) #99



Snout-vent $1\frac{1}{2}$ ". Dorsum grayish-olive^①, grayer on sides, with a pattern of vaguely and irregularly black^③ bordered darker^② spots, one on each eyelid and nostril, one above the anus in the dorsolateral region and one in the sacral region. Limbs ground color, five ~~anals~~ with two blackish^③ ~~anals~~ bars, femur with one and tibia with 2 similar bars, tarsus & foot mottled with same color. Scattered black^③ bordered, reddish^④ tubercles on the back, sides, and limbs, cream^⑤ ones in the anal region. Chin and throat pale grayish^⑥, belly bluish gray^⑦, under surfaces ^{of limbs} dull orange-gray^⑧. eye bronzy olive, with a fine network of black, ~~that~~ this concentrated mostly anterior & posterior to the pupil.

Reptiles


Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Anolis

Dec 28

18.6 mi E (by road) San Blas, Wayanit, Mexico.
Gene ~~Hippmann~~ and I got 7 Anolis in the
thick broad leaf ~~thorn~~ forest near San Blas,
along a small stream. We got most in logs in
an open lava flow. All were active when
found, and were seen mostly near termite
nests. There were ~~several~~ ^{two main} colorphases - uniform
yellow brown and brown with darker dorsal
diamonds. In a banana patch we each got
an Anolis crawling actively on the trunks on
banana trees and on banana logs. The only
requirement for Anolis here seems to be
a patch of sunshine.

Dec 29

We returned to this site again, but this time
I got no Anolis. However I saw many. As before
they are everywhere as long as there is a little
sun light. They "skip" from spot to spot, seldom
moving more than 6 inches at a time, but
were hard to catch in all the vegetation. There is
considerable variation in the patterns of the
lizards at this site. Most are uniform or
lightly mottled yellowish brown. A few are brown
with darker middorsal diamonds - 
I saw one that had a yellow-brown middorsal
stripe. There is a species of Sceloporus that
occurs with them. The striped Anole was the
only one I saw in the bushes, the rest are ^{on the ground or} on fallen logs.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Cnemidophorus lameatissimus

Dec 25 7 km N (by road) Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico
Gene Hippmann and I went temperature hunting ~~early~~ in the ~~morning~~ afternoon. Unfortunately there were almost no lizards out. We did manage to get a few temps though. all but one seem to be good.

number.	cloacal temp.	air temp
166	38.0°C	33.8°
167	41.2°	30.4°
168	37.8° (shaky)	29.8°
169	38.0°	30.0°

all the animals were active in the bushes along the beach near Manzanillo. The air temps are about 1/2 foot from the ground, in the shade.

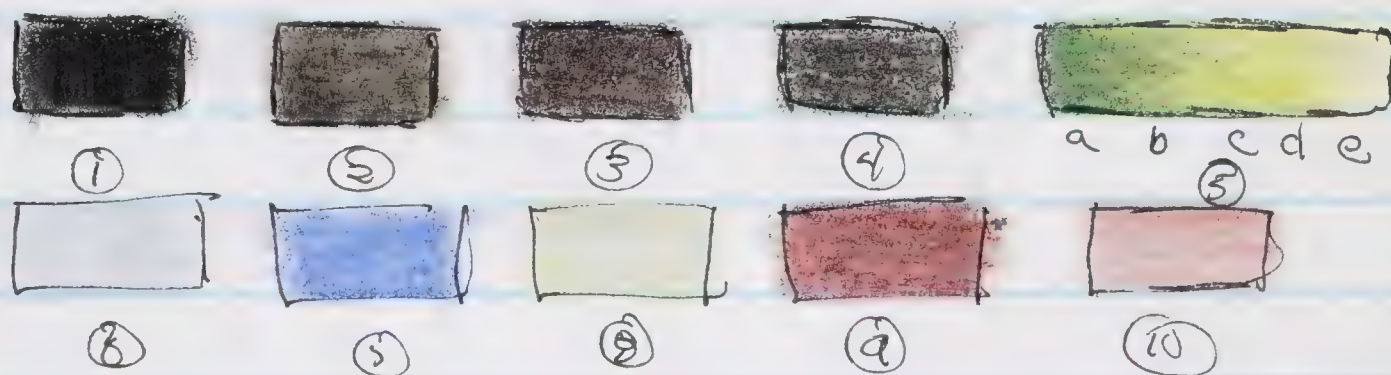
Dec 25 8.1 mi N (by road) Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico


Got another temp late in the afternoon. This was the only Cnemi we saw. #180, cloacal temp. 39.7°C, air (in shade 6 inches from the ground —)

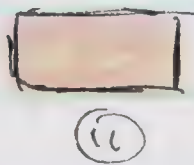
Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Aug 29

Cnemidophorus sacki ~~hawaii~~
San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico (T. Papenfuss -
M.A. Eudey collectors) # 125



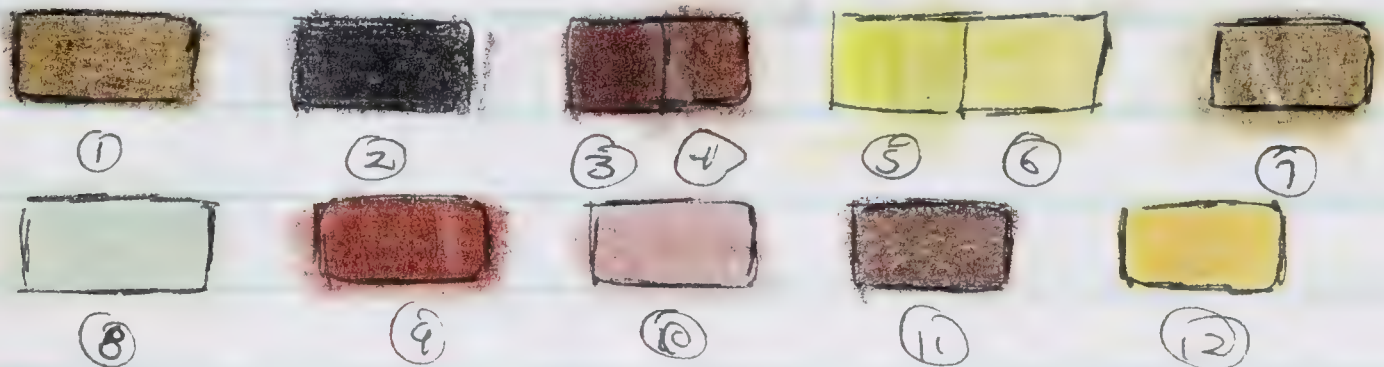
Snout-vent, tail regenerate (tip). General/dorsal color black^①, head greenish^②, tail pale^②; a greenish^{⑤a} vertebral stripe breaking up & becoming yellow^{⑤e} posteriorly; a yellow^{⑤b} paravertebral stripe also breaking up & becoming yellow^{⑤d} posteriorly; a similar ~~paravertebral~~ dorsolateral stripe, breaking up a little more anteriorly; a lateral stripe of yellow^{⑤e} and ventral yellow^{⑤e} bars below this; limbs black, mottled with brown^③, spotted with yellow^{⑤d}, feet olivaceous^④; a few brownish^③ spots between lateral & dorsolateral and dorsolateral & paravertebral stripes; sides of face & lips pale reddish^⑩. Belly pale bluish^⑥, mottled with darker blue^⑦ and ^{lateral} edges of scales black; tail yellowish^⑧; throat reddish^⑨, lips lighter^⑩ eye cinnamon^⑪, pupil an odd shape ( (right eye)



Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Cnemidophorus sachi ~~luciae~~

Sept 7 21.3 mi E Tepic, Nayarit, Mexico. (T. Papenfuss,
M.A. Eudey collectors) #126



Snout-vent, tail. Dorsum yellowish brown^①,
yellow^⑤ anteriorly, browner posteriorly; a yellow ^⑧ paravertebral
stripe border with blackish ^② intensity; a ~~dorsolateral~~ ^{dorsolateral} field
of alternating black ^② and reddish ^③ squarish spots; a dorsolateral
st yellow^⑤ becoming duller posteriorly; a black ^② lateral field;
a dull yellow^⑥ lateral stripe; a reddish ^④ lateral field
irregularly barred with blackish; limbs reddish ^④ mottled
with blackish; head olive ^⑤ above; belly greenish ^⑧,
throat red ^⑨, face pinkish ^⑩; tail brownish ^⑪ above,
orange ^⑫ below, with much rusty coloration at its
base. Iris greenish cinnamon

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Cnemidophorus

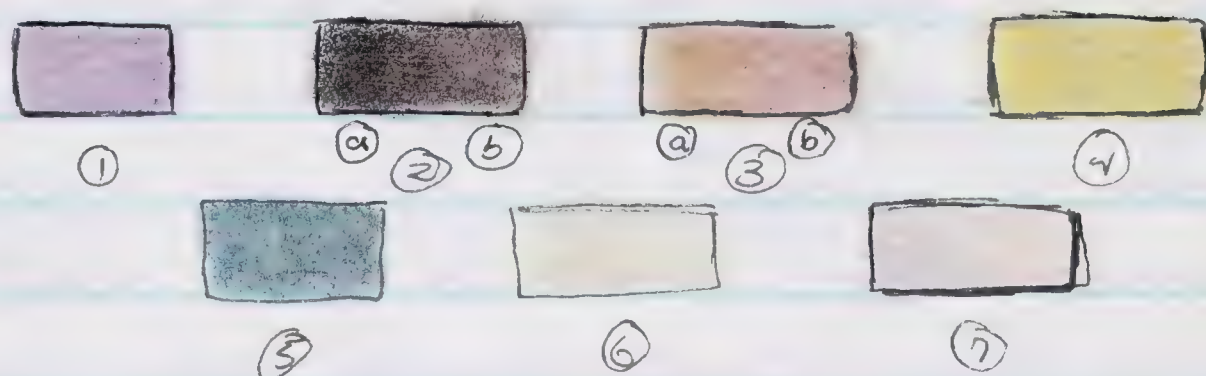
Dec 26

12 mi W (by road) of turnoff to Colima,
Colima Mexico - Stopped along an
open pasture to get a tarantula. When
Gene got a Tantilla everyone started
collecting. Elvey got a Salvadora and I
got a Cnemidophorus curled in a depression
under a stone. The area is open, grassy,
rocky land with a few trees and shrubs.
It was quite dry there, but damp under stones.
The lizard was warm but inactive.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Aug 26

Coleonyx variegatus
10 mi E Navajoa, Sonora, Mexico (T. Papenfuss-
M.A. Eudey collector) #110.



Snout-vent $2\frac{1}{8}$ " tail $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Back with brown bordered, purplish^① bands, 6 on body, and 10 on tail, becoming ~~more~~ blackish^②-bordered, paler purplish there; the bands are about $1\frac{1}{4} \times$ the interspaces which are yellow^④; head and limbs pinkish^③, temporal region and femur yellowish^{③a}, eyelids bluish^⑤. head with brownish spots above, the lips white^⑥ and brown^{②b} spotted and a brown bordered white temporal bar roughly confluent with 1st yellow band. however sides whitish, belly pale purplish^⑤, purpler in the gular region + chin; a paler middorsal line from arm insertion to leg insertion, the line the color of the band it is in. Upper eye lash yellow^④, lower white^⑥; iris olivaceous green, with a rather coarse black network.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Ctenosaurus hemilopha

Dec 31 8.0 mi N. (by Mex. 15) Hermosillo, Sonora, Mex.
I caught a subadult of this species in a crevice about 2 inches wide. There was another lizard in the crevice. We got Phyllodactylus homolepidurus, q.v., and Urosaurus in the same area. These lizards were very inactive due to the cold. Gary Beeman caught another in a much larger crevice. (LOST)

Paul DeBenedictis

Eumeces breuili

Sept 5

6.0 mi E Rio Frio, Puebla, Mexico

(T. Papenfuss - M.A. Eudey collectors) # 111



①



②



③



④



⑤



⑥



⑦

Snout-vent $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", tail $3\frac{2}{3}$ ". Dorsum brownish^①, a line from nostril above eye to rear of body creamy on head^② blending with ground color posteriorly; lips similarly yellowish; the line on the head with a broad black^③ inner border, this extending about half the length of the body; sides of head and body largely black^③, some brown^① showing through; ventrolaterally^① grayish brown^④, limbs with scales largely black, brownish centrally. Venter pinkish, scales with grayish centers giving bluish-pink^⑤ effect, but quite iridescent; tail blue^⑥ beneath, blue brown speckled with blue^⑦ above. Iris blackish.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Eumeces copei

Sept 7 29.3 mi (by road) NW Toluca, Mexico, Mex.
(T. Papantoss - M.A. Eudey collectors) # 123



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④



⑤



⑥

Snout-vent, tail regenerate. Dorsal color brownish^①, each scale with lateral corners with a blackish^② dot, these forming very faded stripes from head to tail; a dorsolateral yellow^③ stripe bordered with black^② above, $\frac{1}{2}$ scale row wide; sides black^⑤; a whitish^④ lateral stripe bordered with blackish below; head with same pattern as body; dorsolateral stripe originating at the nostril + passing over the eye, the lateral stripe originating on the lips; stripes + lateral dark color fading out (blending) on tail; beneath yellowish-brown^⑤ with fine blue-black^⑥ closing on the posterior part of each scale; tail with increasing blue black towards the tip beneath. Eye dark, iris black^②, a vague bronzy border around pupil.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Eumeces copei

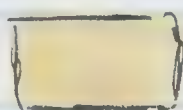
Sept. 4/ 29.3 mi (by road) NW Toluca, Mexico, Mexico
(T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey collectors) # 124



①



②

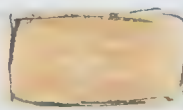


③



④

⑤



⑥



⑦

~~Dors Snout-vent~~, tail broken. Dorsum brown^①, the scale edges very finely black, head almost immaculate; a yellow^③ dorsolateral stripe from nostril well onto tail, becoming reddish^⑦ posteriorly, bordered with black^② above; laterally blackish^②; a whitish^④ lateral stripe from lips well on to tail, also becoming reddish^⑦ posteriorly, & bordered with black below; grayish^⑤ ventrolaterally, belly yellowish-brown^⑥, with some blackish pigment on the posterior part of each scale, and much blackish pigment on the venter of the tail beneath; tail redder^⑦ than belly. Eye very dark.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Eumeces skiltonianus ^{Contra Costa}

Nov 25 0.5 mi. W Grizzely Stables, ~~Alameda Co.,~~
Calif. (Berkeley) - A subadult was found under
a rock on the slope of a hill here. It was
inactive, coiled in a depression in the dirt ~~at~~ ^{of}
the steep hole made by the rock. Many Eumeces
have been taken here in previous years.

Watershed land (E.B.M.V.D.) S + W of
Grizzely Stables, Contra Costa Co., Calif - A
large complete tailed adult was found under a
~~rock~~ ^{board}. It was in a small depression in the ground.
I found two specimens under a rock 6x12x18
inches on a steep open grassy gully. One of
them ~~was~~ ^{was} quite dead and moldy, though clearly
an Eumeces. The other was a live adult with
a broken tail; it was not kept. I found a Sceloporus
and a Gerrhonotus near by. There were many
other rocks by this site. It was vainly slightly
and the air temp. was about 48° F. All of these
skinks were quite inert.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Gerrhonotus multicarinatus

Nov. 25

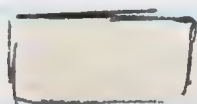
Watershed land (E.B.H.V.D.) S. & W. of
Grizzleley Stables, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

Today we found a juvenile under a slab of rock. The rock was a lava stone about $3 \times 3 \times 2$ feet in size. The slab had fissured off and was pulled loose to reveal 2 Sceloporus and this Gerrhonotus. The crevice was quite dry although the surrounding area was damp. I was also found a large adult under a rock on an exposed slope and I found another juvenile in a similar spot. All the animals were quite inactive. Air temp about 78° F., a slight to heavy rain much of the time.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Aug 31

Hemidactylus frenatus
Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico (T. Papenfuss - M.A.
Eudey collectors), #115



①



②



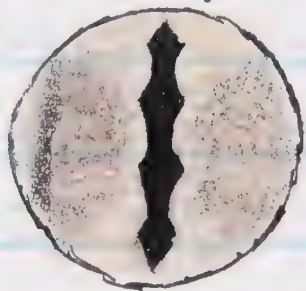
③



④

⑤

Snout-vent, tail . ♀. Dorsum somewhat
iridescent, yellowish^① to pinkish^③, tail yellowish,
limbs pinker^②; tubercles slightly lighter than dorsum;
no pattern; tail vaguely banded; venter yellow^④, guts
showing through greenish. Eyes illustrated



right eye

Basil DeBenedictis
1960

Mabuya brachypoda

Dec 25 8.1 mi N (by road) Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico
Teddy Papenfuss caught one of these skinks
and saw two others in the coconut trash
of a clear coconut grove at the side of a
large lake. We got Eleutheroedactylids and
Leptodiern maculata here, q.v.

Dec 25 aprox. 6 mi N (by road) Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico
I found two of these lizards in a coconut grove,
but missed both. The area is a bushy thorn forest
with many coconut trees and logs. The first skink
was under the dry fronds of a fallen tree, with
many scorpions. It escaped in the deep litter around
the tree. The second was under a small piece
of coconut litter, about 4x8 inches. It dashed off
in to the bushes when exposed. Gary Beeman saw
a small "turquoise blue" lizard in the litter here
that may have been the young of this species.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Dec 28 San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico - Elvey Combs,
Gene Hippmann and I spent the evening collecting
Gechos on the walls of the Hotel Playa Hermosa.
We had, accordingly, to collect the animals by
hand, and some of the temperatures I got may be
a little high. I left the thermometer in long
enough to detect a rise in temp. If there was
no steady point, I have indicated ± 0.1 . Data is
as follows:

number*	time	cloacal temp	air temp
188	11:40 PM.	24.4°C	21.0° ± 0.1
189		24.3°	21.3°
190	11:45 PM	24.1°	22.4°
191		24.3 ± 0.1	22.4°
192	12:13 PM	24.6	20.3°

* may not correspond exactly to specimen, as all were
placed in one collecting bag.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Aug 26

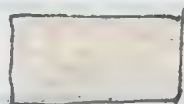
Phyllodactylus homolepidus
Alamos, Sonora, Mex. (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Euseby
collectors) # 113



①



②



③



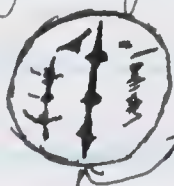
④



⑤

⑥

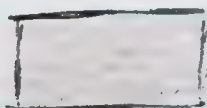
Snout-vent , tail broken. Dorsum pinkish^①,
tail yellowish^③, tubercles pink like dorsum; limbs
pinkish^④, with paler tubercles; dorsum with scattered
yellowish^② to light-yellowish^③ pigment, irregular on head,
in paired dorsal spots on body; belly pinkish^⑤, bluish^⑥
centrally. ~~Eye~~ Eye olive (), with a pattern of black
as follows:



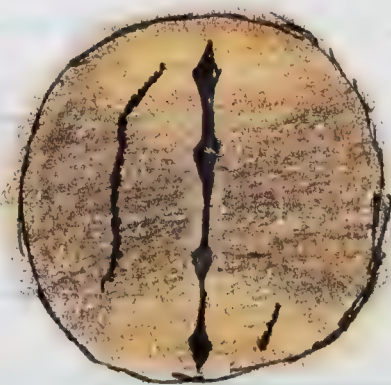
pupil → anterior

idem

same data # 114. Snout-vent , tail . Dorsum
pinkish brown^①, head and body with yellowish^{②+③}
spotting, small + irregular on ~~head~~ head, large + in paired
spots on body, + in narrow cross bands on tail;
limbs ground color with yellow cross bands; sides
brown^①er than middorsal area; venter pinkish^⑤, belly
blue^⑥. ~~Iris~~ Eye as illustrated



⑦



Right eye

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

~~Sept~~ Oct 12

Phyllodactylus homolepidus
Alamos, Sonora, Mexico



①



②



③

Collected Aug 26 ; # 113 ; Speciman in dark phase: sides + back uniform, all except vertebral region dark brownish^①, vertebral region paler^②; tubercles even paler^③. venter as dark as tubercles

Speciman change light + dark in about 5 minutes

#114, same data, apparently retains the same ground color but the dorsal markings become quite brownish^① + more distinct.

Both of these specimens have 10 more small reddish ticks on the sides of the body + tail; the large, 113, has one anterior to the left eye.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Phyllodactylus homolepidurus

Dec 31

8.0 mi W (by Mex. 15) Hermosillo, Sonora, Mexico. — On a rocky hillside to the west of the highway we found many specimens of this species associated with Urosaurus and Ctenosaura. The hill was covered almost entirely with sand stone and loose, flakey granite. The animals occurred primarily on the sandstone. They were found only in the larger crevices examined. The vegetation around the site was primarily grassy with many spiny crosote(?) bushes and another bush with a willow like leaf. The animals were in crevices free of leaf litter. Scorpions and whip scorpions were common in the crevices. Under one large flake 4 animals were found. Most of the others harbored only ^a single animal. Most of the adults were in light phase when collected, cool and inactive. The juveniles, also inactive, were more often in the dark phase. Air temperature was 19.6°C , about 4 feet from the ground. No water near here. There were many prickly-pares and organ-pipe cactuses here.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sceloporus *agilis* *agilis*

Sept 5

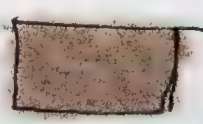
6.0 mi E. Rio Frio, Puebla, Mexico (T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eudey collectors) #112



①



②



③



④



⑤



⑥

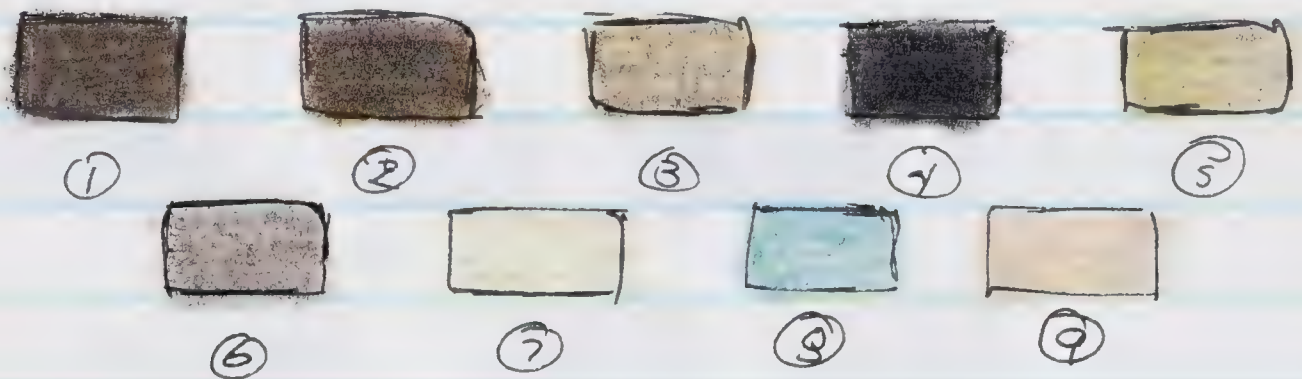
Snout-vent 2", tail broken. ♀. Dorsum uniform grayish brown^①, blending in to a yellowish^② dorsolateral stripe, reddish-grayish-brown^③ below this; the lateral area tinged with greenish^⑥; head yellower^⑦ than body, unmarked; limbs dorsal color^①, unmarked. Beneath bluish-brown^⑤, two broad greenish^⑥ belly patches between the limbs, not quite confluent mid-ventrally; Tail apparently uniformly bronzy above, brownish below. Eye brassy. ? About to shed.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sceloporus dugesii

Aug 31

Approx. 20 mi SW Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mex.
(T. Papenfuss - M. A. Eadey collectors), # 120

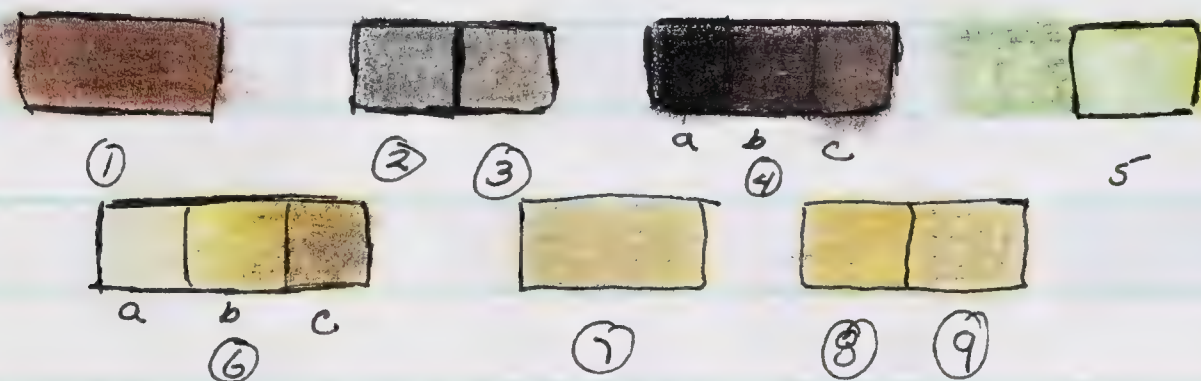


Snout-vent, tail broken. ♀. Dorsum generally dull reddish-brown^①, head yellow^②; sides lighter, yellowish gray^③; a pattern of paravertebral black spots about 2mm in dia, followed by a yellow^③ dot; a dorsolateral, and a lateral series of similar black spots; yellowish^③ spots between the dorsolateral & lateral black spots, a yellowish^⑤ collar a scale wide, bordered with blackish anteriorly; a yellowish^⑤ line along lips thru ear to shoulder, black-bordered above. Throat white, diagonally barred (incompletely) with brownish^⑥, belly yellowish^⑦, very narrow blue lateral belly patches most conspicuous near groin, tail yellow^⑧ beneath. Iris bronzy, red.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sceloporus grammicus

Sept 5 Tlamacas (N. slope Mt. Popocateptl), end of highway
196, Mexico, Mex. 12,000 ft, (T. Papenfuss - M.A.
Eudey collectors) # 116



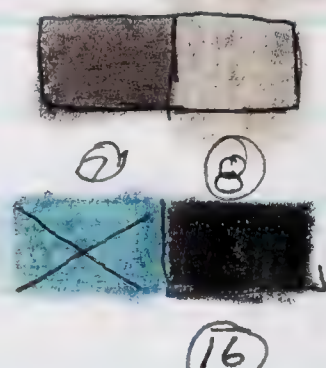
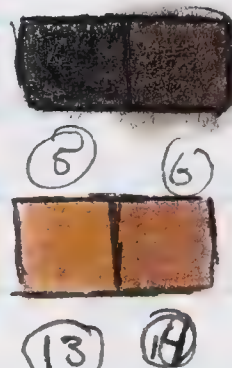
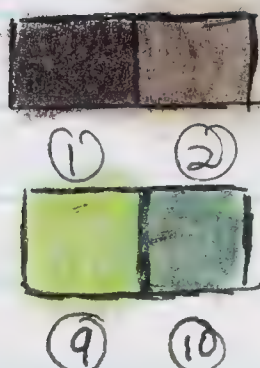
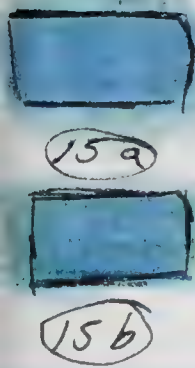
Snout-vent $1\frac{7}{8}$ " tail 2" ♀. Dorsum reddish brown^①
with paired bluish^②, black bordered^{④a} blotches becoming
brown^{④b} separated by paler^③ bands; head and limbs
bluish^② spotted and banded with blackish^{④a}, side of nape
and groin black; a dorsolateral + lateral yellowish^{⑥b}
to brownish^{⑥c} stripe along sides of body; sides brown^{④b} marked with
blackish, lower sides redder^①; l.p.s. palid brown^{⑥a}
banded with darker^{⑥c}; belly yellowish^③, with a
yellow^③ paired belly + gular patches; tail orange than belly^④
sides spotted with turquoise (color of lines on page) to
greenish^⑤ and yellow^{⑥b}. A variegated lizard.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sept 5

Sceloporus grammicus

Kilometer 86, Highway 196, NW Slope Mt.
~~Popocatepetl~~ ~~Popocatepetl~~, Mexico, Mex. (T. Papenfuss-M.A.
Eudey collectors) #117.



Snout-vent. $\frac{4}{3}$ mm, tail 59 mm. ♂. Dorsal coloration brown^① becoming much lighter on tail^②, redder^④ laterally; a mottled pattern of blackish^③ and greenish^④ on sides, lower sides rusty^⑪; middorsum with paired transverse dark brown^⑤ bars becoming bands, browner^⑥, on the tail, bands & bars about $\frac{1}{2}$ interspaces on body & anterior part of tail; a small bluish^⑩ spot posterior to each body band; head grayish-chocolate^⑦, side of face and lips whitish-brown^⑧; head spotted and banded with darker brown^③. Beneath orangish^⑬, especially on tail, tending to be grayer on belly, quite gray^⑭ on limbs; chin brown^⑨, gular region yellowish^⑫; a few bluish^⑮ scales on each side of the throat; bluish^⑮ belly patches, not confluent, and bordered with black internally; a black patch in groin and a black shoulder and lateral nape patch bordered with greenish^⑨; Iris yellower than^⑥; limbs gray brown^⑤, banded with darker^⑤; a very pretty lizard.

Color samples

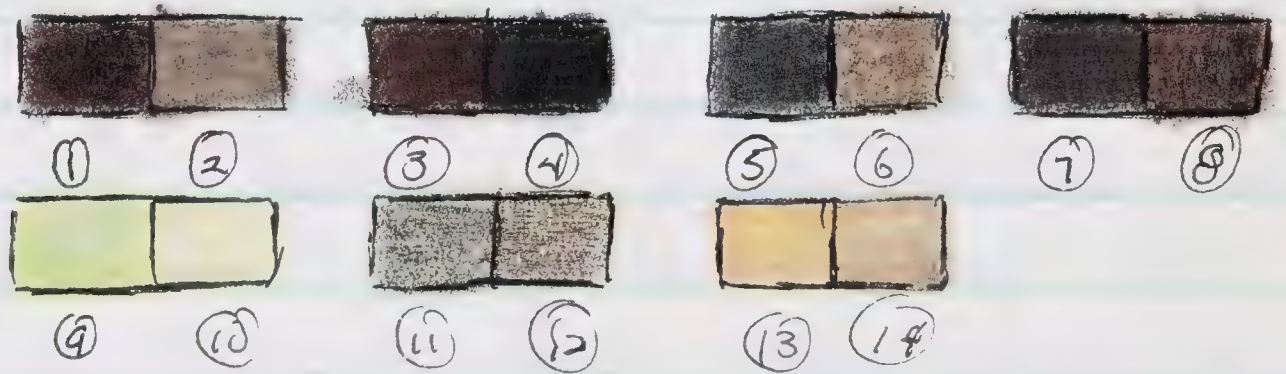
~~Sept 5~~
Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sept 5

Sceloporus grammicus

Kilometer 86, Highway 196, N.W. Slope Mt.
Popocatepetl, Mexico, Mex. (T. Papenfuss -

M.A. Eudey collector) #113 - This specimen shows
a strong, nervous, tail wagging reaction when
frightened. At the least extreme, only the posterior
fifth of the tail is waved. At more extreme provocation
the entire tail is waved back and forth. ~~As the reaction stops,~~
the waving is directed posteriorly along the tail, so that the
tip stops last. The waving is ~~not~~ the frantic type of
Tantilla eiseni but more that of an excited dog. This particular
is also quite vicious, biting and hanging on as it gets a chance

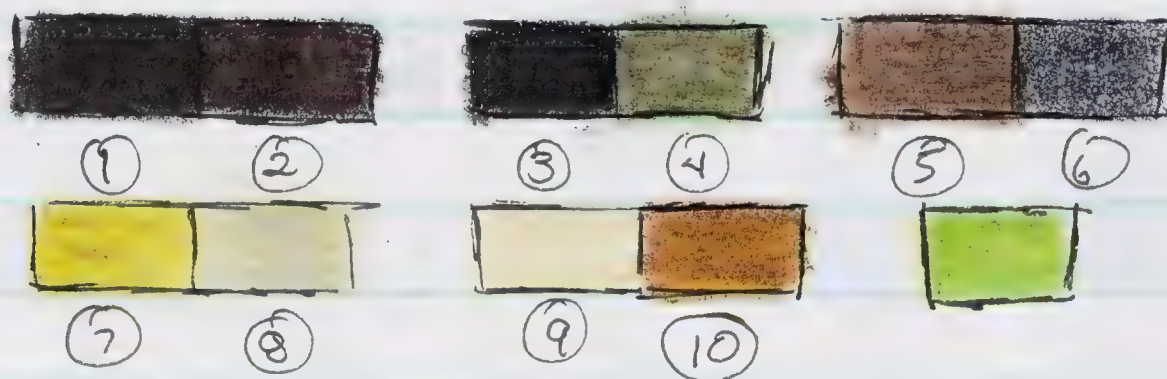


Snout-vent 48 mm, tail 51 mm. ♀. Dorsum reddish brown^①,
becoming paler on tail^②; laterally reddish^③, vicer, with
many blackish spots^④; a yellowish^⑥ lateral and dorso-
lateral stripe, the dorso lateral interrupted by blackish^⑦ bars
which extend well onto the back, and are bordered with
bluish^⑤ posteriorly; bars lighter, brownish^⑧ on tail; head
and forelimbs blackish brown^③, spotted and barred with black,
hind limbs redder^①, barred with darker^④; a black shoulder patch.
Beneath pale yellowish^⑩, chin, throat and laterally belly patches
greener^⑨, much blackish^⑪ on throat + between belly patches,
brownish^⑫ on limb; tail orangish^⑬, browner posteriorly^⑭

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sceloporus grammicus

Sept 5. 10.8 mi E. Rio Frio, Puebla, Mexico (T. Papenfuss-
M.A. Eudey collectors) #119.



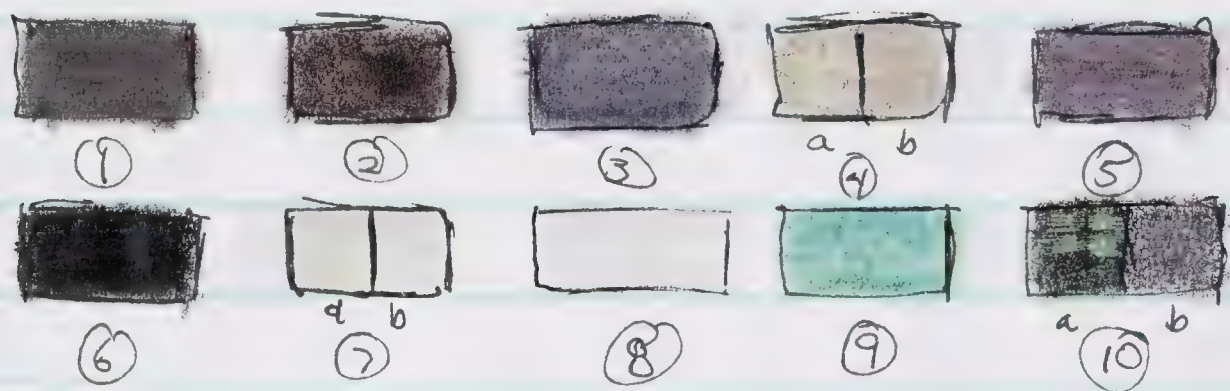
Snout-vent 67 mm, tail broken. ♂. Dorsum dark blackish brown^①, redder laterally^②; sides spotted with black^③ and greenish^④; limbs brown^⑤ barred with darker^①; tail lighter laterally^⑤; Belly pale yellowish-gray^⑧, chin and throat yellow^⑦, spotted and streaked with blackish^⑥ along lips; tail yellow beneath^⑨; 2 belly patches between the limbs, blackish^⑥ bordered inwardly, the patches the color of the blue lines on this page; a few similar colored scales in the lateral gular region; lower sides rusty^⑩, spotted with greenish^⑪.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sept 6

Sceloporus torquatus melanogaster

9.2 mi. E Penjamo, Guanajuato, Mex. (T. Papenfuss-
M.A. Eudey collectors) #121



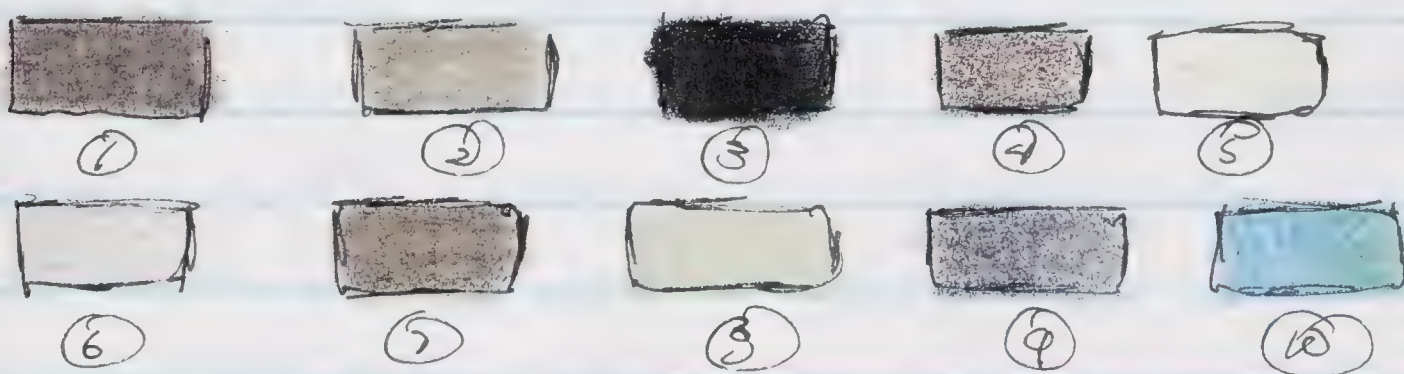
Snout-vent , tail regenerate. Dorsum grayish brown^① with chocolate^② cross bars, a orangish dorsolateral area, laterally more purplish^③ barred diagonally with yellowish^{④a}; tail with pale brown^{④b} cross bands. limbs purplish-brown^⑤ with brown^② cross bars; head darker than body; groin black^⑥; a brown^② & black^⑥ nuchal collar $2\frac{1}{2}$ scales wide, bordered with whitish^{⑦b} on each side, incomplete dorsally; a greenish white^{⑦a} line along lip; Venter whitish^⑧, chin mottled heavily with brownish^{⑩b}, gular region blackish with some green showing through^{⑩a}; lateral belly patches greenish^⑨, bordered inwardly with blackish^{⑩b} tail darker than belly^{⑦b}. Iris dark bronzy-brown.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Sceloporus torquatus melanogaster

Sept 6

9.2 mi E. Penjamo, Guanajuato, Mex. (T. Papenfuss-
M.A. Escley collectors) #122



Snout vent, tail regenerate. ♂. Dorsum grayish-brown^①, with lighter^② diagonal bars on sides. A pattern of four rows of blackish^③ spots about 1 scale in size; scattered pale^② spots on the black; a whitish to greenish-white^⑤ bordered, black^③ + brown^① nuchal collar 2 scales wide (sine border); head redder than body^④, lips barred with lighter^⑥, a orangish paired parietal spot; tail pale-brown^⑥, with darker^① cross-bars about $1\frac{1}{2} \times$ interspace; limbs brown^⑤, with darker^①, vague bars. Venter dirty, pallid yellow^⑧, throat with considerable grayish^⑨ pigment, and scattered bluish^⑩ to greenish^⑩ scales; lateral blue to greenish^⑩ belly patches, bordered with grayish^⑨ inwardly.

Paul DeBenedictis

1960

Urosaurus ornatus

Dec 31 8.0 mi N Chy Mex. 15) Hermosillo, Sonora,
Mexico - I caught a single specimen of this
species under a ~~fluke~~ of sand stone on a rocky
hill where we also got Phyllodactylus homolepi-
durus, g.v.. The animal was quite dark when collected,
but soon lightened considerably. The gular patch
was golden yellow-orange and the belly patches
light turquoise. Marty Welsh caught another
similar one here, also.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Xankasia vigilis

Jan 1

U.S. 465 4.9 mi. N. Cajon Pass, San Bernardino Co.
I collected 3 of these lizards from
under a large yucca log. There were
3 other lizards under the same log. All
were quite dark and quite inactive. The
area is flat, sandy-gravelly desert with
some scattered grass and low sagebrush
and creosote bushes. There are Joshua
trees about every 30-50 feet apart
here. No large rocks in the immediate
vicinity. The lizards are only under
logs that have been sitting for some
time. Air temp cool, approx. 20° C.
(not measured with a thermometer)

Coluber constrictor

20 Aug

Maskell Ranch, 10 mi. S. Maysville, Yuba Co., Calif.
(A.S. Leopold Ranch). Caught a juvenile racer under
a wood plank in a cow field adjacent to a marsh where
Thamnophis sirtalis was taken (q.v.). The pasture is
covered mostly by low grass - 6-7" tall, with a little
Rumex and Centaurea, the latter in dryer spots. Most
of the ground is damp, and a little is flooded. The
field is separated into several sections by dikes about
12" high running irregularly thru. the area, and most
of the water is by the dykes. The plank was in the
damp (but not wet) center of a low area. The snake
was coiled on the matted vegetation beneath the wood,
which was about 2 x 3 feet in size, 6" thick, in the
open (though now in the shade of a tree) sun. When
found about 7:30 the snake was in active, though readily
capable of motion. It made no attempt to bite.

Paul De Benedictis,
1960

Crotalus triseriatus

Sept 5

Rio Frio, Mexico, Mexico (T. Papenfuss -
Ma A. Eudey collectors. # Copy

The snake was found... crawling slowly through thick matted grass. It was nearly hidden in the grass and was discovered by the rustling in the grass. It made no attempt to bite, but only rattled when ~~pinned~~ ^{pinned} down and poked into a jar. The faint noise from the tiny rattles could barely be heard from four feet away. The snake was found in an open meadow $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long x 200 yards wide surrounded by pine forest. The snake was about 70 yards from the forest. The meadow was covered with green grass 1'-2' tall. There were several boulders 2' x 2' x 2' in the area where the snake was found. The snake was 3' from a log 25' long x 2' in diameter; other than 2 small logs 3' x 1' there was no other cover in the meadow other than numerous gopher holes. The weather at the time was partly but the sun was shining. there was a light wind. The ground was wet from recent rains."

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Gyalopion quadrangularis ~~deserti~~

Aug 25

38.6 mi N Hermasilla, Sonora, Mexico (T. Papenfuss
H.A. Eudey Collectors) (no number) (copy).

"A ♀ specimen was found at 11:40 PM lying on the highway. When a light ^{was} shined on it, the snake moved slowly across the road. The weather at the time was fair and there was no wind or rain. No moon was present. The vegetation in the area was wet from light rain during the afternoon. The ground was quite dry and hard packed. The ground was covered with green grass and other small plants 1' to 2' high. Shrubs 2'-10' high were scattered 10'-50' apart. Moths, June-bug beetles and other night flying insects were very numerous. The soil was a sand gravel mixture. The surrounding area consisted of low rolling hills. No rocky outcrops were present in the near vicinity."

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Leptodiera maculata

Dec 25 8.1 mi (by road) N. Manzanillo, Colima,
Mex. - I got 3 of these snakes in
in a cleared coconut grove. The first
was under a log about 1 foot in diameter
and 6 feet long. There were a few
scorpions with it, and one other Leptodiera
which Teddy Papenfuss got. The log was
quite wet beneath and there was much
grass under it. Under the damp bark of a
coconut tree stump, along with many, many
scorpions, I got two more. They were
coiled in depressions under the bark at
the base of the tree. There were many
small Eleutheroedactylus with them. All the
snakes were inactive until touched. Nate
Cohen saw another one in the same
coconut stump.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Microurus latirollaris

Aug 31 16 mi SW Colima, Colima, Mexico (T. Papenfuss-
M.A. Eudey collectors). No number. Copy.

"A 15¹/₂ inch specimen was found at 11:20 P.M. moving rapidly across the road. When stepped on the snake made no attempt to bite. The air temp was 26.0°C. There was a light wind. The sky was partly cloudy, but there had been no rain in the past 24 hours. The moon was quarter-full. On one side of the road there was a small stream running through a large open wash 100 feet wide. On the other side there was a 20° slope covered with dense vegetation. The surrounding area was mountainous with dense vegetation."

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

April 16

Ptychocheilus melanoleucus

San Geronima, Marin Co., Calif.

I found a 3-foot specimen of this snake under a rock about 2 feet x 1 foot x 1 foot on a steep cow pasture. The area about was covered with short grass and small flowers, and there were a few outcroppings near by. The snake was partially buried in the loose, damp earth under the rock. The snake was quite cold and inactive.

May 12

Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

This morning about 11 A.M. I found a 3 foot specimen crawling across a dirt road near the botanical gardens. The snake was inactive until captured. It was released in the field.

May 14

Chas. L. Tilden Regional Park, Contra Costa Co., Calif.

This morning at 11:40 A.M. Elvey Combs, my brother John, & I found a 3½ foot specimen crossing the road from the Brazilian gardens to ~~the~~ Inspiration Point. It was inactive when found, on the east side of the road crawling down towards the gardens. The snake was quite warm. It tried to bite when I picked it up. It had extremely small dorsal blotches, like a sage. The animal was released on the other side of the road.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Pituophis melanoleucus

7 Aug

Conal Hollow, 1 mi. east (by road) San Joaquin-Alameda
Co. line, San Joaquin Co., Calif. - A 2 foot specimen
was found D.O.R. about 9 P.M. this evening. It
had probably been hit within the last 15 minutes,
and was not there about 8:30. The area is
open grass land, extremely dry, and with occasional
scattered oaks. Rodents are abundant. This was
the only reptile seen tonight. Est Air temp. high 80's.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Thamnophis elegans

June 21 North side of Donner Lake, 1 mi. n. Truckee, 6000 ft.
Nevada Co., Calif. 3 specimens of this species
were taken today in a very wet (boggy?)
area in the cabins at the north side of
Donner Lake. The major features of the
vegetation are an area of dense alders
and an open grass ^{sedge} ~~land~~ area. Both are pene-
trated by small (6 to 12" wide, 2-4" deep), numerous;
trickles of cold, clear water, the water ways
with numerous flowers of many types (e.g. roses,
lilies). The animals are active in the grassy
area, and 2 were taken under boards in
the grassy area. a few others have been seen.

June 25. Another large specimen was taken
in the same area & 2 others were seen.
Both larger specimens proved to be gravid ♀s
with four or five embryos, not yet recognizable as
snakes (or anything). Probably mated 2-3 weeks
previously.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Thamnophis sirtalis

20 July

0.1 mi. N. (by U.S. 101) Etheridge Mem. Grove,
Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, Del Norte Co., Calif.
Snake was taken in a grassy area in deep
redwood forest. Grass was about 12" high, open,
in a small (10 x 10 yards), surrounded by a berry (black)
patch. Surrounding forest of redwood and poplar.
Snake active in cold weather. Little cover apparent.

Venter smoky blue-olive, scutes lighter bordered,
throat white, 1st scale row not much darker. Dorsal
black, a yellow vertebral stripe. 1st half scale
rows wide, a lateral stripe, like venter but
yellowish, and 2nd + 3rd scale rows. Above
the a row of red bars 3 scales high, one
wide, 2 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ scales apart. Top of head olive,
a yellow parietal spot, posterior temporal
region fused with reddish.

W.D. Bredert
1961

Thamnophis sirtalis

19 Aug

Hashell Ranch, 10 mi. S. Marysville, Yuba Co., Calif.
(A.S. Leopold Ranch). 3 snakes of this species
were collected active about 6-6:30 P.M. near
a large cattail-tule marsh. ~~the snakes~~ ^{two snakes} were
in damp (water on ground) situations with low
vegetation and the third was on a dry spot about
10-12 feet from water, also with low vegetation. The
~~first~~ first was in a small, 12 inch wide, 6-7 inch
deep water drain, ~~bordered~~ ^{bordered} by grass and other
low plants about 6-7 inches high. The water was
cool, and moving quite fast. The second was in an
area with open dry clumps of grass spaced at about
1-1½ foot intervals near the marsh. The snake was
active when found, and did not go towards water.
The third, a juvenile, was found in a grassy area,
very rough ground, with the lower parts flooded.
The snake crawled actively, and stayed near the
edge of the closely placed grass tufts. It attempted to
bite when collected, while the other two merely applied
their musk glands liberally on their captor. Bullfrogs,
(R. catesbeiana) are fairly common here, and may form
a good part of the snakes diet.

20 Aug.

Caught one more in very wet, grassy area by large
cattail swail. Grass green, about 6-7" high, fairly dense.
Snake very active, but did not Bite.

Mammals

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Desmodes rotundus

Dec 21 San Blas, Nagavito, Mexico - #149-150. Two females were collected in an old, abandoned building near the Hotel Playa Hermosa. The bats were in a room with ~~but~~^{but} one entrance, a door. There were about 15-20 bats, and one rat in the room. The bats would fly around, and then land on the wall. They were rather ~~easy~~^{easy} to catch. One of them bit me on the finger. These are the cleanest bats I have seen yet.

Paul De Benedictis
1960

Dipodomys
Dipodomys sp. f

Dec 16

Whitewater Canyon, 0.8 mi (by road) ^{NW} in Whitewater
Riverside Co., Calif. - Under a large (3 feet high)
creosote bush, on a slight open slope. The ground
was dry gravelly, with a few large rocks; many other
creosote bushes were nearby, at about four foot
intervals, mixed with sage. The sage was dry,
the creosote, nearly so. There was much
low dry grass about. This site is somewhat
more open than the one where I got the
~~Bobcat~~ today - ♂, #15/6 - the pouch
contents were the leaves of a yarrow-like plant.
I tried to save the skin but couldn't manage. It
is more difficult than I thought, damn! Skull only
and pouch contents only. (lost)

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Eutamias quadrimaculatus ^{E. aemorus}

25 June

E. quadrimaculatus

North side of Donner Lake, 6000 ft, 4 mi. W.
Truckee, Nevada Co., Calif. - trapped a ♂ of
this species in a patch of chaparral behind the house
between 10 and 12 A.M. (Had another which was
released by my sister). Area is quite rocky, more
or less in the sun, covered mainly with a low (3 feet)
manzanita and a spiny white? *Ceanothus*. Under
growth: grass (2-3 types), cone flowers, ferns,
and two small pines. Area in the sun most of
the day. Animals are active almost all day long.

26 June

E. quadrimaculatus

Another animal in an open area by a pine
tree. Several others have been observed moving
through here in the A.M. This & former animal
show almost no fat. Animals occasionally
lie exposed on branch calling loudly, especially
in the evening. Several times mistaken for birds.

28 June

E. aemorus

North side of Donner Lake, 6000 ft, 4.2 mi. W.
Truckee, Nevada Co., Calif. - trapped 5 animals
in an open chaparral area in the hills by Donner
Lake. The area is a 30°± slope, rocky, of loose
dry sand (granite). Most of the area is covered
with a sparse low manzanita mixed with a low
white? *Ceanothus*, and low grasses, cone flowers, and
a few small pines (*ponderosa*). The area is bounded
on all sides by tall *ponderosa* pines, with little
undergrowth, though much of the forest is fairly
~~open~~ ^{open}. The largest animal was taken in an area of

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Eutamias amoenus

28 June

North side of Donner Lake, 6000 ft, 4.2 mi. W.

E. amoenus

Truckee, Nevada Co., Calif. - ~~ma~~ (cont.) manzanita

about 3-4 feet high. The smaller animals were taken in the open manzanita areas, 2 at the base of small pines, 2 at a rock wall wall along the edge of an unmaintained dirt road. All were trapped between 7 A.M. + 12:30. One was too far gone to save, & 2 pelts were ruined. All were males (showed penis). The smallest animals showed almost no fat, the larger showed increasingly more fat though neither could be called extremely fat.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Microtus townsendi

Vole

July 18

Cape Perpetua Rec. Area, 14 mi S. Yreka,
Lincoln Co., Oregon -

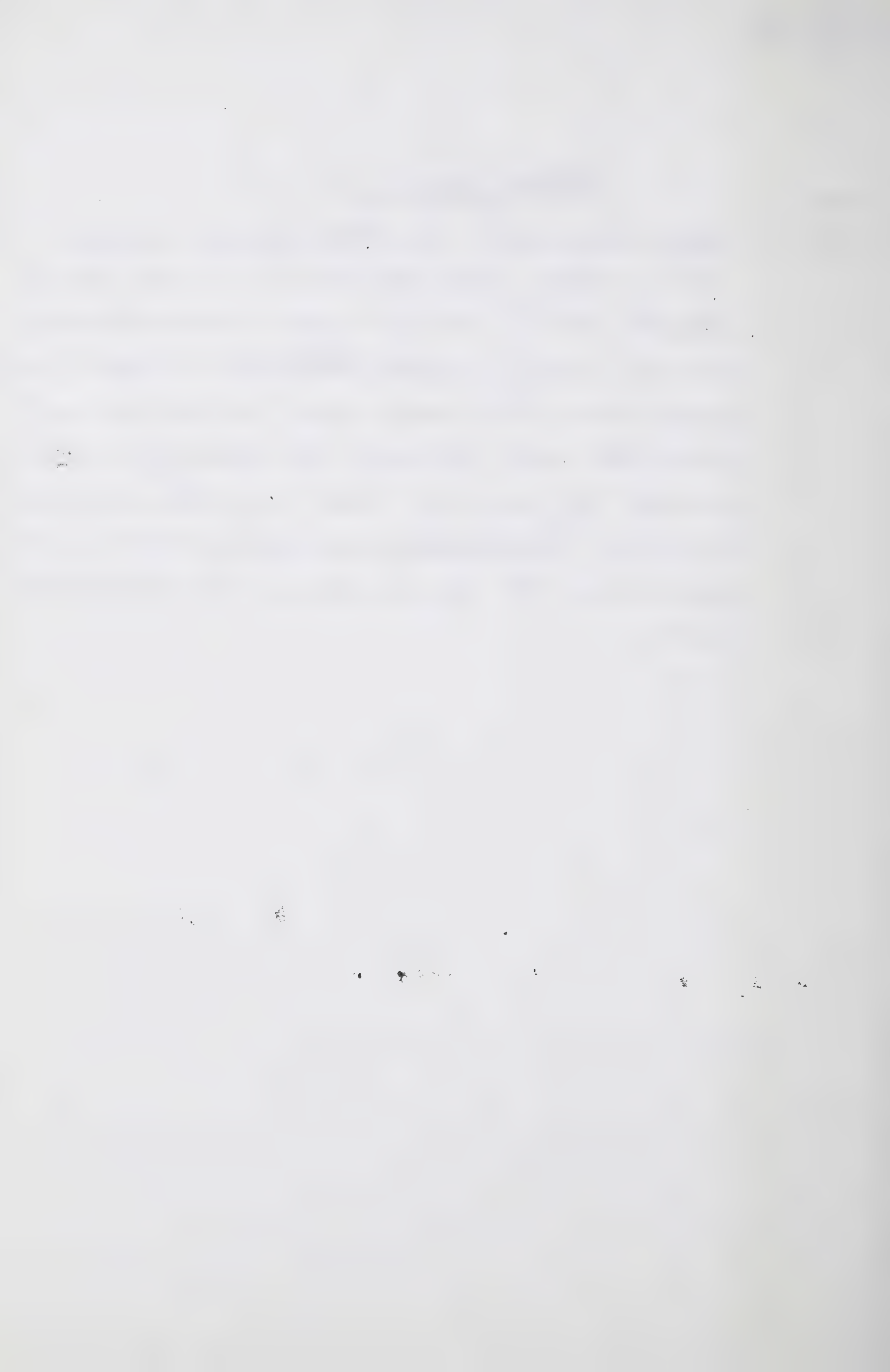
A vole of this species was trapped in a wood pile,
in a shunk cabbage area in ~~an~~ open campsite. The
wood pile consisted of small logs, 2-3" in diameter,
covered with moss, ~~about~~ ^{a foot} 12-14" high. Underneath
grew grasses, violets, and other small monocots.
Several shunk cabbages almost covered the
pile. The trap was on a bare spot, in the pile.
Area about 8 feet from heavy undergrowth and
10 yards from a creek. Near campsite #50
See Peromyscus maniculatus for same site
Hit by Jays, but salvaged as much as possible:

(Skull, palate & lower jaw)

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Noctilio lepiornus

Dec 20 approx 10 mi. SE. San Blas, Nayarit, Mexico
One of these bats was shot as it was flying over the beach. We saw about 40 of the bats, as well as many smaller, ~~ones~~ ^{smaller} ones. The bats were mostly over the sandy beach, but we did not check the water too well. The locality can be reached by going out from San Blas to the road to Playa Matanchén, and thence following the road along the beach, turning left at the beach.
#144



and DeBenedictis
1961

19 Aug

Ondatra zibethicus

4 mi. NNW Williams, Colusa Co., Calif.

Bob Payne found a juv. of this species along a dirt-gravel road through extensive sedge, cattail marsh. The animal was in the low vegetation about a flooded cattail swail paralling the road. The animal is very weak, and attempted to crawl (very clumsily) into the cattails. When handled it attempted to bite. The weather was quite warm (low 80's), but it ~~was~~ cloudy and rained off and on thru most of the A.M. Found about noon. ~~Discard~~

4 Nov.

Sacramento Natl. Wildlife Refuge, Glenn Co., Calif

- a half grown specimen of this species was seen crawling along the road through the refuge in a situation much similar to the above. The area around was extensive cattail marsh. The road side was covered with flattened vegetation & the animal was quite conspicuous. About 4:30 P.M., wasn't clear, good hawk weather.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

Perognathus sp.

Dec 16

White water Canyon, 0.8 mi (by road) ^{NW} of White water
Riverside Co., Calif. - ♂ - #145 - trapped over
night under a dry creosote bush with many (2 dozen)
cactuses (foot high) under it. The ground is a slight
west facing slope, with sparse dry grass and scattered
rocks, ~~forbiter~~, bushes, and cactuses. One
rodent hole was evident near by. This is a
skull only. The animal was hit on the middle
of the back, but in good condition. No time
to do anything, today. ~~Skull only~~

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Peromyscus maniculatus

July 18

Tap Perpetua Rec. Area, (U.S. Forest Service), Siuska
Natl. Forest, 14 mi. S. Yacats, Lincoln Co., Oregon.

A ~~spot~~ ^{1st} this species trapped by a clearing in dense
~~Sitka fir~~ forest. The area is a north facing slope
covered with huckleberries, a rich, damp, brown
soil, and with several logs on it. The trap was
placed along a log, in a depression - border in
the ground, where there were traces of a
runway. Area is quite damp. A grassy area
and a creek about 10 yards north. Near campsite
#50. (lost) Stolen by jays)

A second specimen of this species, trapped
at the base of an old, blown down tree in
a similar situation. This site is in heavier under
brush, about 20-25 yards from the creek on the
south facing slope. The trap was placed in a
tangle of roots, where there was little vegetation.

The general area is a deep, wet fir canyon,
with a creek running down the center. Undergrowth
of maples and other broad leaf trees (about 30 feet
at most), berries, hirs. Everything is quite damp, and
all the trees, branches, etc., are moss covered. The
Firs are quite open, 80-120 feet high, covering all
parts of the area. Site is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from the
ocean, and probably receives fog, at least, almost
every night. High rain fall most likely.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Peromyscus maniculatus

July 19 Sunset Bay State Park, near Charleston, Cross Co.,
Oregon

traped a mouse of this species in a shunk cabbage patch under a poplar woods at the edge of campsite #59. Area is dense vegetation, trees about 25 feet high, with a thick bushy undergrowth, and much shunk cabbage below that. Ground quite damp. Site is about 1 mile from the oareau. ~~Hot fat~~. Surrounding area is much the same. Much fat.

Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Peromyscus maniculatus

20 July

Harris Beach State Park (Camping Area), Curry Co., Oregon.

Today I trapped a specimen in a patch of wild rye, about 3 feet high, in a small clearing in dense ~~Rubus~~ Medodendron-alders (another bush) thicket. The trees were 2-8 feet high, densely packed together. The site is mostly covered with grasses, and the rye patch measures about 8' x 12' in size. Near by grow wild rose, cone flowers, a ?maurandia, and 2 or 3 other grasses. The trap was placed in in the runway between two of the rye clumps. Near campsite 60. Considerable fat about neck.

22 July

Highlands Campsite, Van Damme St. Park, Mendocino Co., Calif. — Elvety Cauds trapped a mouse of this species in a scrubby fir wood at the edge of a grassy area. Area quite dry, but cool. Ground covered with much litter from the firs — ~~leaves~~ needles, sticks, branches. Much grass, ^{including} a little wild rye, in the vicinity, but most of this is quite dry no other plants available. The area is on a slight south facing slope, and quite exposed to the wind. Little fat. Area here is a patch of fir forest on Little River very near the ocean. Site is in open pine, firs, grassland on top of Ridge between the Little River & the Big River.

Paul DeBenedictis
1960

red bats

Dec 19

0.8 mi. N. (by Mex. 15), Santiago, Nayarit, Mexico
Two reddish bats were collected by net under
a culvert under the highway. The bats stayed in the
culvert for some time. The surrounding area is
mostly cleared mixed broad-leaf forest, most of it
is quite damp. The tunnel itself was dry. # ¹⁴⁷⁻¹⁴⁸ ~~145-147~~
I tossed them up trying to skin them. host.

Birds

Peter Benedict
1961

Calypte anna

27 July

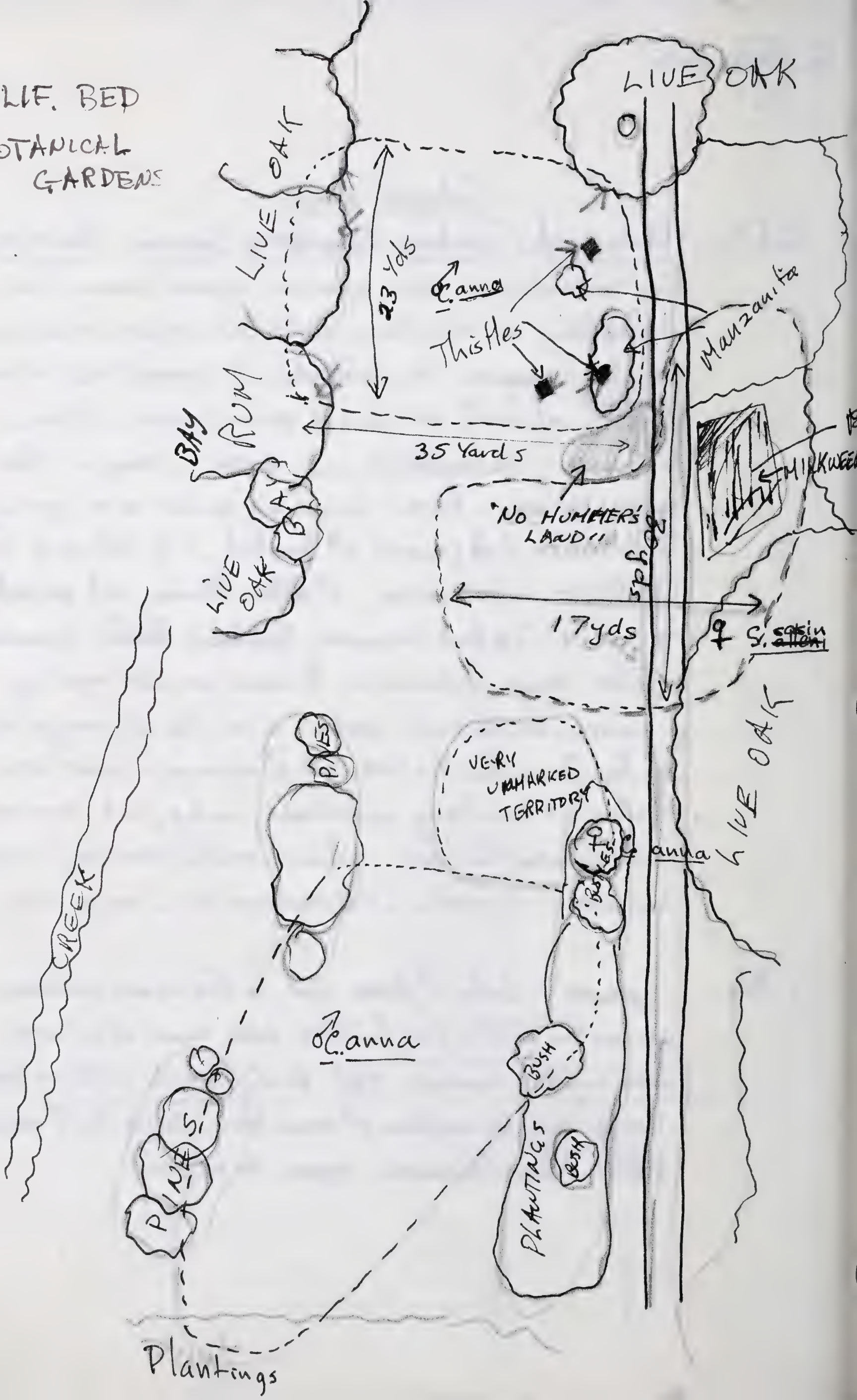
Botanical Gardens, Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Calif.

a male of this species spent some time defending a territory 20x30 paces in size, roughly square. He defended it against all hummers, ♂ + ♀, of both his own species and Allen's hummer, Selasphorus sasin, map of the area below. Most invading birds are young ♂ or ♀ Allen's. Adjacent ♂ located, + ♀ Allen + ♀ Anna. Conflict is between ♂ Allen Birds not objected to were Spotted Towhees, Robins, ~~Blue~~ ^{Calif.} Thrasher, Steller Jays, + Linnets. ♀ Anna located nearby makes occasional forays into the ♂'s range to get nectar from the thistles, but ♂ always chases her out. center of territory is probably oaks, but bird spends much time on thistles. other male's territory is separated by about 15 yards. It is centered on a large bush.

1 Aug.

same - both ♂ Anna are in the same territories - as on the 27th. The thistles have almost died now. It was much warmer and birds were little in evidence. There may be another ♂ Anna here. Both the ♀ Anna and the ♀ Allen Hummers appear to be gone.

CALIF. BED
BOTANICAL
GARDENS



Paul DeBenedictis
1961

23 Aug

Calypte anna

Botanical Gardens, Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.

visited Bot. Gardens to check hummers noted

. 2 ♂ Anna are present but seem to have shifted in position somewhat. The thistles at the far end of the bed are gone, & so is the ♂ Anna. Here a ♀ ~~♂~~ Selasphorus sasin was seen on the oaks, ~~cont~~ ^{uncontested}. The milkweed is almost gone, and nothing appears to be occupying it. The second ♂ territory is present occupied by a ♂ Anna, who seems to hold pretty much the same territory. Another ♂ Anna was found in the N.W. corner of the area, about 30 yards from the male mentioned above. They were not seen to conflict. Few hummers apparent now. The thistle is Cirsium occidentale var. candidissimum, from Red Hill, Plumas Co., Calif.

In a second area geraniums grew abundantly, and, being in full bloom, form an excellent food supply. Here, in an area about the size of the range of one anna ♂ in the more open Calif. Red, 3 ♂ & 2 ♀ anna and 3 or 4 Selasphorus sasin feed, and apparently stake out ranges. 2 ♂ anna & one ♀ showed strong territorial behavior. One bird diving, but probably a S. sasin.

DeBenedictis, Paul
1961

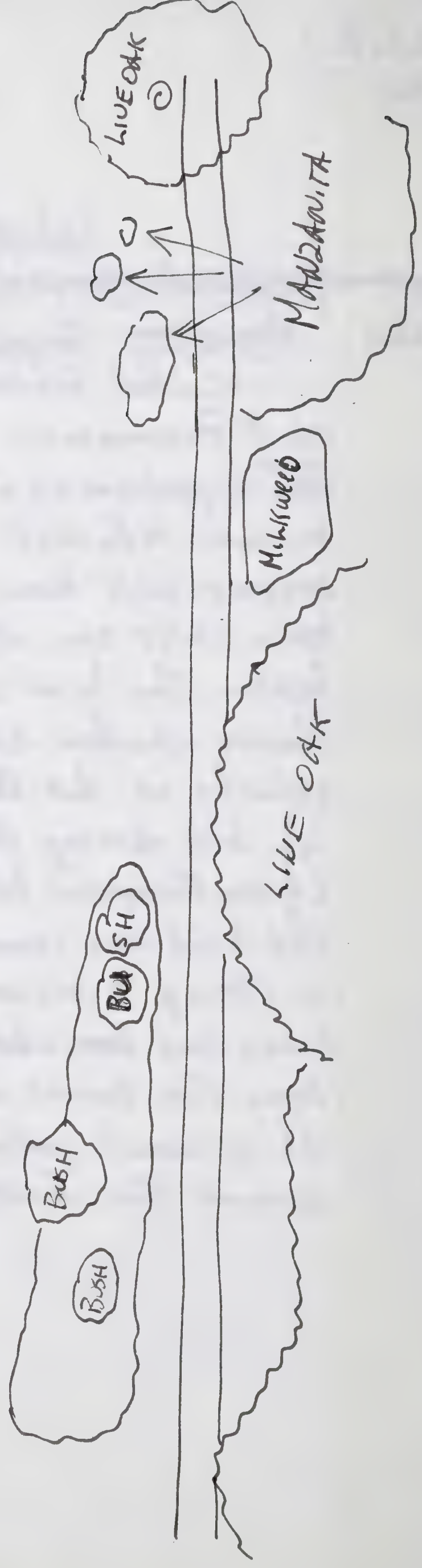
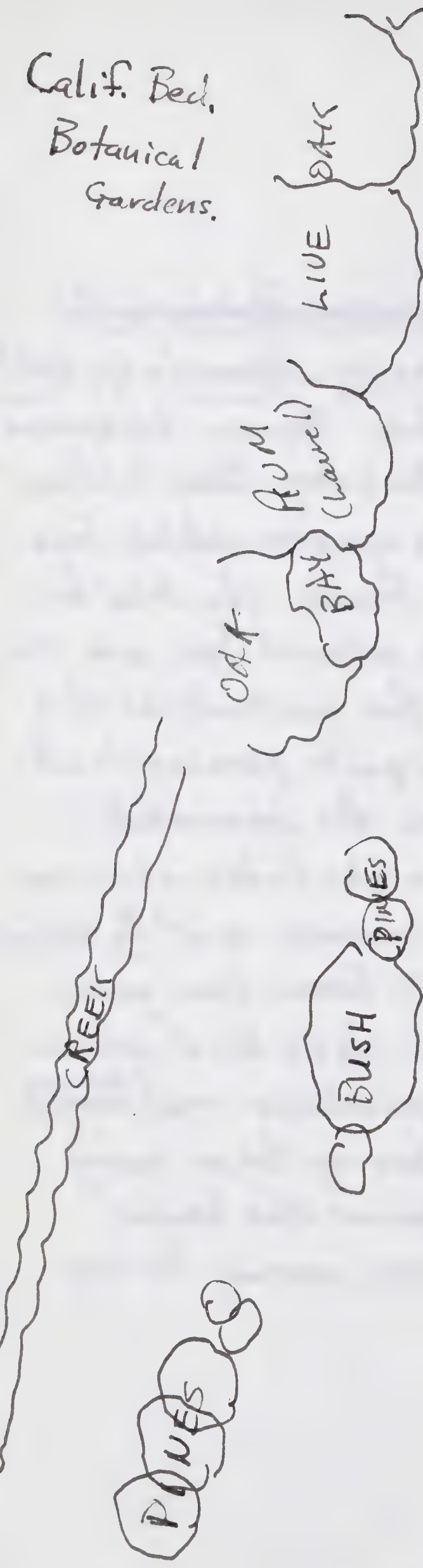
Calypte anna

~~Sept. Reynolds Gardens, University of Calif., Berkeley, Calif.~~

8 Nov. Strawberry Canyon, Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

Visited feeder of Mrs. Francis McKinnon of 8 Panoramic Place, Berkeley. She told me ^{her} ~~her~~ experiences with this species which has become attached to her feeder. The bird has become quite tame & once followed her into the house while she changed the contents of the feeder. The bird (a ♂) is quite possessive and chases all other birds from the immediate vicinity of the feeder (a chickadee also uses it), but during the last summer a ♂ S. sasin (Allen Hummer) banished it from her yard. The bird has come back. This bird shows a strong aversion to Sapsuckers and ~~many~~ ^{many} times has been observed chasing them away from the laurel trees around the house. At present only one bird seems to be around the feeder.

Calif. Bed.
Botanical
Gardens.



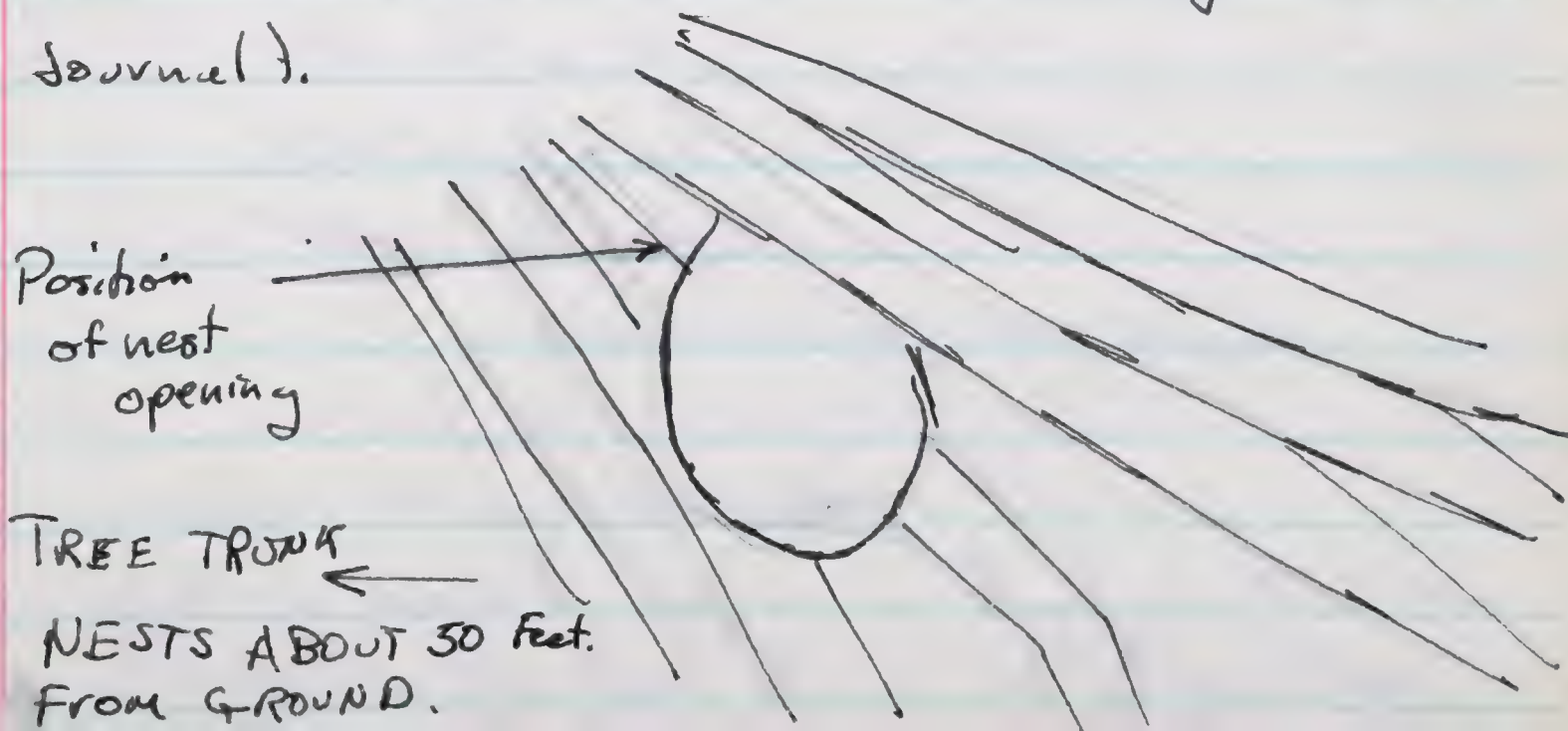
Paul DeBenedictis
1961

Icterus eucollatus

12 June

Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif.

After seeing a ♂ of this species (for about 3 minutes) in a Elm tree about 6:30, I went to check the Washington Palms at the corner of Bonita & Berkeley way. A nest was found and then a ♀ flew from another palm. A male then landed on the telephone wire on which the ♀ was sitting, and was observed lengthily. A second nest was then found. The ♂ was observed to fly into, and later out of this nest. Many Kinglets (House Finch) also inhabit these trees. The nests are almost invisible; except from directly beneath the trees. They are built under down-hanging palm fronds, apparently a shallow ovule-type constructed of long, yellow-brown grass, most of which is finely woven into a ball-like shape. Perhaps only one nest inhabited. (NOTE: 2 ♂s of this species were seen in Tilden Park near the Brazilian Gardens on 10 June of this year - see Journal).



Paul DeBenedictis
1961

19 June

Icterus cucullatus

Berkeley, Alameda Co., Calif. - notes on nesting
behavior. - A.M.

- 13 visits / 45 minutes
- 10:46 A.M. ♂ on tree
10:47 ♀ visited nest (left after 30[±] seconds)
10:49 ♂ left tree
10:53 bird left tree (nest) * poor light conditions looking into sun
10:54 ♀ left nest
11:01 ♀ visited nest
11:03 ♂ visited nest - to telephone wires, left
11:04
11:06 bird left nest.
11:11 ♂ on trunk of palm - left 11:19
11:17 ♀ visits nest
11:20 bird at nest (quit 11:22)
- 5 visits / 45 minutes
- 6:45 P.M. started
6:56 ♀ left nest - to telephone wire, left 6:59
7:06 ~~bird~~ left nest
7:09 ♀ left nest - to wire - 7:16 ♀ left wire
7:23 ♂ on tree, in nest, left.
7:29 ♂ out
7:29:30 ♀ out, left 7:30
7:39 ♂ left.

Map of area on back.

6 July

10 July

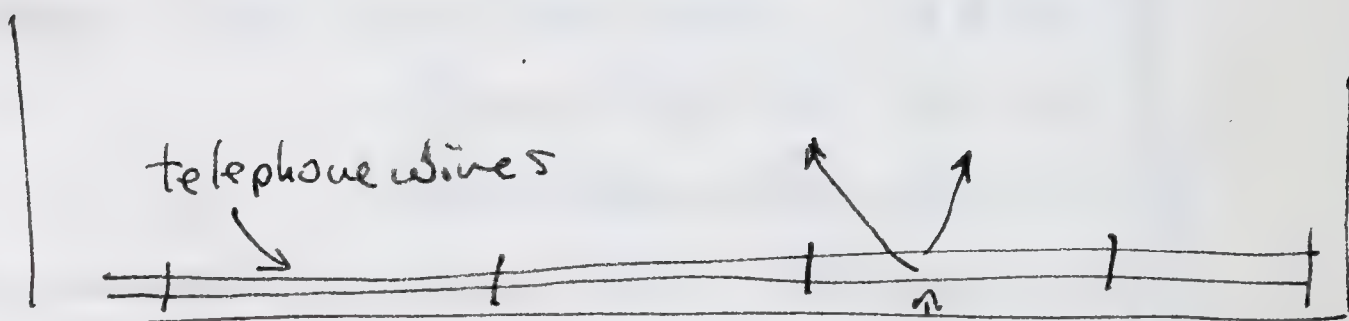
28 July

no sign of any ovisols.

adult ♂ and juvenile in elm tree in Back of 1909 Grove

♂, ♀, juv. (P) in Elm tree + vic. ♂ at nest tree.

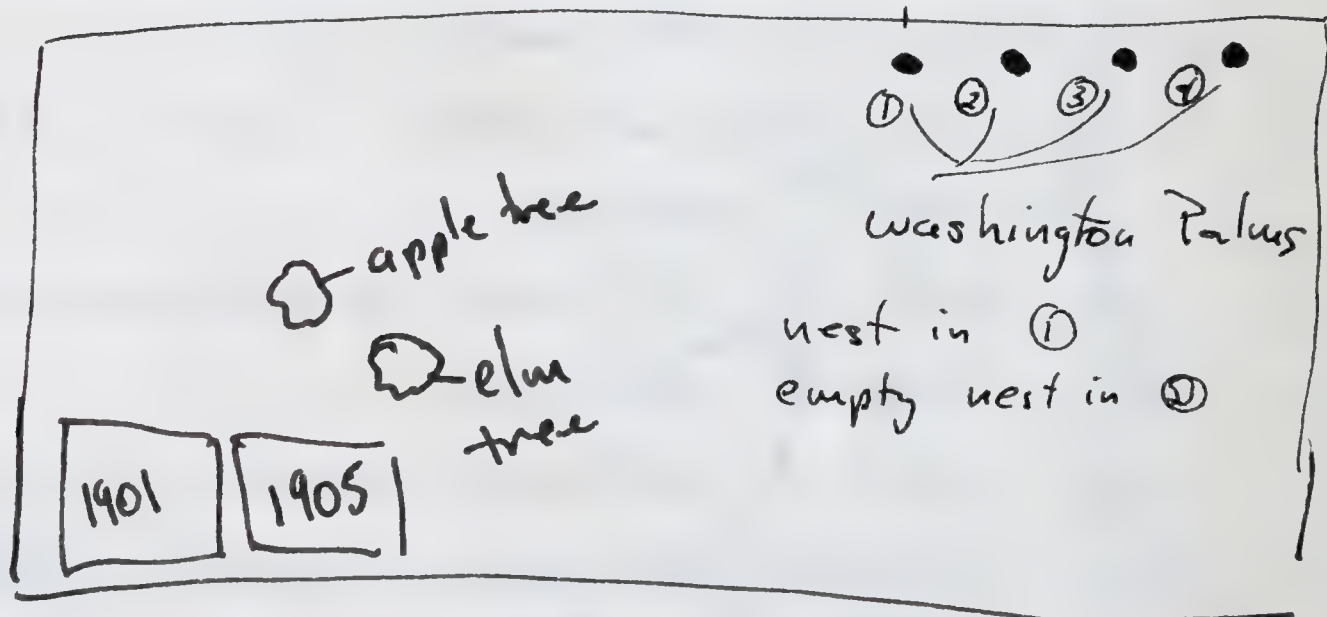
Hearst Ave.



Bonita St.
Berkeley Way

Path of birds

Berkeley Way



DeBenedictis P.
1963

Loxia curvirostris

10 Aug

0.3 mi S, 0.2 mi. W Boca Springs, 5700', Nevada Co., Calif.
about 30 birds were seen here, in and about
Boca Springs in the open dry Pine Forest.
(Jeffrey Pine, at least, present). The birds were
mostly in small groups, 2 to 4, and were
usually seen only in flight as they gave their
"jip jip" call notes. This bird taken was
1/2 way up a 90' pine tree on one of the ~~lower~~
bare branches, apparently feeding on pine cones,
3 or 4 birds were in the same area nearby
tree. Its crop was full of pine seeds (distended)
and broken pine seeds and small dark
grit filled its stomach. Molt noticed only
on the capitol tract while it was being skinned
(wings not examined) and gonads very small,
disturbed when I skinned the bird. wt after ~~an~~
~~48 hrs~~ on ice in plastic bag.

The next A.M. ~~heard~~ the "jeea jee a jip"
song ~~a~~ little, as well as a "jip jip jee a" version
and a trill with the same quality of the "jip"
note, quite reminiscent of Spizella breweri song.
They sang mostly from about ~~sun~~ dawn to 5 A.M.
P.S.T., then gave the flight notes (jip jip)
the rest of the ~~day~~. Many trees with numerous
large cones & the birds apparently coming for
cones, not water.

eBenedictus, P.
1963

Ernantes mauri

11 Aug

Davis Sewage Ponds,

Yolo Co., Calif.

The Davis sewage ponds are on Rd. 102 just NE of the city of Davis. Water was high here and shorebirds were confined to the cement dykes surrounding the pools where the sewage is treated. They were both ~~sick~~ birds, unable to fly and captured by hand. About 40 more Western Sandpipers as slightly more Least Sandpipers, + 6-8 W. Wilson + 1 Northern Phalarope, 2 Willets, + a # of Avocets, Stilts, + Killdeer were seen here also, but no dowitchers of any kind were noted. There was a higher proportion of western to Least Sandpipers than usual here.

The ♀ showed no molt. The skull appeared to be unossified in reflected light, not checked in transmitted light. The ♂'s skull was not checked. It showed fairly heavy molt on all tracks except the spinal (wings not checked). Wt's after e. 24 lbs on ice.

